

# THE PEOPLE'S ADVOCATE.

"THE LOVE OF COUNTRY GUIDES"

VOL. IX.

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NO. 22.

## STATE NEWS GLEANINGS

Current Topics of General Interest from Various Sections of Alabama.

### MYSTERIOUS MURDER OF MINE FOREMAN

*Life Sentence Received by Talladega County Murderer—Shoe String Causes a Death—Other Interesting Notes.*

The second trial of the famous Talladega County case of Walter Motes, Dodge Blankenship, Jasper Robinson and John Littlejohn was ended in the United States Court in Birmingham a few days ago by the conviction of all the defendants except John Littlejohn, who was acquitted. The judge immediately had the three convicted men brought before him, and after a brief talk to them sentenced them to life imprisonment in the Nashville penitentiary.

The story of the crime is familiar to most people, as the defendants were tried once before and convicted for the killing of W. A. Thompson, a government witness, in Talladega County, several years ago.

Marion Bearden, who was convicted of conspiracy resulting in an attempt upon the life of Jesse Thompson, another government witness, was sentenced to ten years' imprisonment in the Nashville penitentiary.

#### Mysterious Murder at Adger.

W. M. Bennett, assistant mine foreman at Adger, was found in his bed at the company's office Friday morning in an unconscious condition, with a bullet hole through his body. Within a few hours after being removed by his friends the poor man died without being able to tell how he came to his death. The bullet entered the body in the back and came out of the breast. The crime was evidently committed some time Thursday night, but there is absolutely no clue to the murderers nor any known reason for the assassination.

#### To Establish a Colony of Germans.

A large land deal was consummated by a local real estate man at Athens, which means a great deal for this county. The firm sold to a colony a body of very valuable land, containing about two thousand acres, eight miles south of Athens and near the Louisville & Nashville road. These lands will be cut up into twenty, forty and eighty acre farms and will be owned and cultivated by a colony of Germans from the north. The plantation formerly belonged to W. K. Richardson, near Harris Station, and is a very valuable tract.

#### Called to Hear Thompson's Appeal.

In response to the appeal of Hon. C. W. Thompson, of Macon, to have the differences in the Fifth congressional district, where he and Hon. Willis Brewer both claim to be the nominee, settled, by the state executive committee, Hon. Robert J. Lowe issued the following call:

"The state executive committee of the democratic and conservative party of Alabama is hereby called to meet in Montgomery on Tuesday, October 9, at 12 o'clock noon."

#### No Candidate to Oppose Bowie.

The joint committee of the populists and republicans of the Fourth congressional district, who were empowered by the republican and populist district conventions, held some time ago, to nominate a joint candidate for congress, met at Calera and decided not to place a candidate in the field in opposition to Hon. Sid Bowie, the democratic nominee. The motion not to name a candidate was made by G. B. Deans, of Shelby county, Populist.

#### Negro Farmer's Peculiar Death.

Joe Hojce, a well-known negro truck farmer, died near Anniston as a result of a fall caused by stepping on his shoe string. He was walking rapidly across a field Tuesday with one of his shoes untied, when he stepped on the loose shoe string and was thrown violently to the ground, receiving severe internal injuries, which resulted in his death.

#### Movement for Industrial Exposition.

A movement has been set on foot by leading commercial and industrial men in the Birmingham section under the leadership of Maj. F. Y. Anderson, to have a great industrial and metallic exposition held in Birmingham in the fall of 1902. The matter will come up at the next meeting of the Birmingham Commercial club next Friday.

## GALVESTON RELIEF FUND.

Governor Sayers States That the Amount Has Reached \$672,476.29.

Regarding the contributions for the Galveston flood sufferers, Governor Sayers, of Texas, Sunday gave at the following statement: "The amount of money received by me up to 12 o'clock noon of September 30, 1900, for the benefit of the storm sufferers on the Texas coast is \$672,476.29. This sum includes \$3,892.50 that remained in my hands of the fund contributed for the relief of the Brazos river valley sufferers last year. It also includes all drafts and authorizations to draw, which are in transit and are yet uncollected. "This statement, it must be borne in mind, embraces only money and remittances that have been made to me directly and also amounts for which I have been authorized to draw.

"During the present week I will submit to the people of the United States a full and complete itemized statement of the entire fund that has come into my hands, giving the amount and source of each contribution and also the manner in which the sum total received by me has been expended and distributed.

"Every portion of the storm-stricken district is being provided for. (Signed) 'JOSEPH D. SAYERS, Governor of Texas.'"

## BOXERS TO BE PUNISHED.

Four Chinese Princes Will Be Degraded, Tuan Among Them.

Important news came from China Saturday which in itself tends to advance materially the efforts for a final settlement. China has accepted the suggestion of the United States contained in the answer to the German proposition, and has begun voluntarily the punishment of the reactionary Chinese leaders who were responsible for the Pekin outrages.

The department of state is informed by Consul General Goodnow, at Shanghai, that Sheng, Chinese director of railroads and telegraphs, has handed him a decree of the emperor and empress, dated at Taiguan, September 25, blaming their ministers for encouraging the Boxers. The edict orders the degradation of four princes and deprives Prince Tuan of his salary and official servants. He is to be brought for trial before the imperial law court.

## ROBERTS' SUCCEEDS WOLSELEY.

"Our Bob's" Appointed Commander in Chief of British Army.

It is officially announced in London that Lord Roberts has been appointed commander in chief of the British army.

Although the fact that the appointment had been made, the formal announcement is hailed by the Unionist party as a welcome pledge that army re-organization will be carried out in the most effective manner.

#### Kruger Says Hope is Gone.

A report comes from Komatipoort to the effect that Mr. Kruger, in a letter to his wife, announcing that he is going on a six months' holiday, said in substance that after the capture of Machadodorp, he knew the struggle was hopeless, and counseled moderation, but that Mr. Stein's "arbitrary" overruled his counsels.

#### Memphis and Houston Show Increase.

The Census Bureau announces that the population of Memphis, Tenn., is 102,920, as against 64,495 in 1890. This is an increase of 37,825, or 58.65 per cent.

The population of Houston, Tex., is 44,638, as against 27,557 in 1890. This is an increase of 17,076, or 61.97 per cent.

## THE FLAG INSULTED.

Mexican Mob Desecrates the Stars and Stripes.

United States Consul W. W. Mills, at Chihuahua, Mexico, has sent a note to the federal authorities at San Antonio, Texas, and also to the state department at Washington, detailing an insult to the American flag over his consulate, on September 16, the anniversary of Mexican independence, by a mob of Mexicans. He had hoisted the United States and Mexican flags in honor of the day, and the mob tore down the United States colors.

#### Hobson Asks for Rest.

Lieutenant Hobson has applied to the Navy Department for six months' leave of absence because of trouble which has developed with his eyes. He has experienced considerable pain with his eyes of late, particularly when exposed to strong light, and it is understood that a specialist has recommended that the organs be given a complete rest for six months.

## THE NEWS EPITOMIZED.

### Washington Items.

Commissioner of Immigration Etliche, in his annual report, suggests legislation to prevent the immigration into this country of large numbers of undesirable persons.

Rear-Admiral John C. Watson was assigned to duty as President of the Naval Examining Board at the Washington Navy Yard.

The War Department will try to persuade Congress to raise the regular army to 100,000.

Battery O, Seventh Artillery, Captain John H. Williams, has been ordered from Benicia Barracks, California, to Fort Riley, Kansas.

### Our Adopted Islands.

The Philippine Commission has established a bureau of statistics. General Maximo Gomez has written a hopeful letter regarding the prospects for peace in Cuba and contentment after the convention meets.

The United States transport Rawlins ran ashore at Santiago de Cuba, but sustained no injury.

First Lieutenant Francis K. Meade, of the Twenty-first Infantry, died of typhoid fever at Manila.

Tafael Cruz Perez has been appointed Chief Justice of Cuba. Senor Ido has been appointed a judge of the Havana Supreme Court.

Documents captured in Manila show that the insurgent activity in Luzon was ordered by rebels at Manila, following instructions from the Hong-Kong Junta.

Rapid progress is being made with the coaling station at Pago-Pago, Samoa.

Captain George S. Cartwright, Twenty-fourth Regiment, U. S. A., died of yellow fever at Camp Columbia, near Havana, Cuba.

About 24,800 voters have registered for the November election in Honolulu, Hawaii.

### Domestic.

Charles A. Collier, Georgia Commissioner to the Pan-American Exposition, was found badly wounded at his home in Atlanta. He said "burglars," but admitted his own pistol had caused the wound. He died of his injuries.

In his letter accepting the Populist nomination for Vice-President, Adlai E. Stevenson terms imperialism "the overshadowing issue."

Bryan started eastward from Lincoln, Neb., for his final campaign trip, which will end shortly before election day.

Miss Florence M. Lichtenhan, of North Germantown, N. Y., Principal of the Pierce Field School, was drowned while boating on Raquette River.

A storm that raged for two days at Nome, Alaska, destroyed property valued at \$500,000. Many lives were probably lost.

Insanely believing that he could leap to heaven, Michael Polanski climbed to the top of a 150-foot smokestack, at Chicago, but was persuaded to descend.

The torpedo boat destroyer Decatur was launched at the William D. Hays Company's shipyard, at Richmond, Va.

A shortage of \$1440 in cash has been found in the accounts of Edward M. Billings, the missing assistant postmaster of Upper Newton Falls, Mass.

Charged with embezzling \$10,000 belonging to the Union National Bank, of Chicago, William D. Duncan was arrested at Elizabeth, Va.

Mrs. Elizabeth Van Lew, who was a Union spy in the Civil War, died at Richmond, Va., at an advanced age.

The transport McTherson arrived at Galveston, Tex., with relief supplies from New York City to the value of \$163,375.

Sheriff Harvey, of Luzerne County, Penn., asked Governor Stone for military aid. He had been compelled to use force to disperse a party of marching strikers.

General Joseph Wheeler declared in an interview at Huntsville, Ala., that under no conditions will he be a candidate for the United States Senate against Senator E. W. Pettis.

William J. Jones, of Bristol Centre, N. Y., while plowing unearthed some bones of a mastodon. Several immense teeth were found, together with many huge bones.

By a vote of 32 to 1 the St. Louis Presbytery, composed of Presbyterian churches of Eastern Missouri, has decided against any revision of the creed.

### Foreign.

The American liner New York arrived late at Southampton, England, with a broken thrust shaft, but no serious results attended the accident.

Rinderpest is causing havoc among the cattle bought for the German commissariat in China.

## CAPTURED BY FILIPINOS.

Over Fifty Volunteers and a Gunboat in Their Hands.

### A RESCUE PARTY IS SENT OUT.

Captain Shields and Fifty-two Men Made Prisoners in Island South of Manila — Lieutenant Simpson Commanded Gunboat — Several Reported Killed — Will Attempt to Rescue the Prisoners.

Washington, D. C. (Special).—The War Department has received a telegram from Major-General MacArthur, at Manila, reporting that Captain Devereaux Shields, of the Twenty-ninth Volunteer Infantry, and fifty-two enlisted men were captured while making an overland march on the Island of Marinduque. A number of the Americans were killed. Captain Shields was wounded. A column has been sent out to pursue the Filipinos who effected the capture, with orders not to suspend operations until the Americans have been rescued. General MacArthur's dispatch follows:

"September 11, Captain Devereaux Shields, with fifty-one men of Company F, Twenty-ninth Regiment, United States Volunteer Infantry, and one hospital corps man, left Santa Cruz, Marinduque, by gunboat for San Juan, intending to return overland to Santa Cruz. Have heard nothing since from Shields. Scarcely doubt that entire party has been captured, with many killed and wounded. Shields among the latter. Information sent by letter from Commanding Officer Boac, dated September 20, received September 24, consisted of rumors through natives. The Yorktown and two gunboats, George S. Anderson (Colonel) Thirty-eighth Volunteer Infantry and two companies Thirty-eighth Volunteer Infantry, will be sent to Marinduque immediately.

"Anderson confirms first report as to capture, but unable, September 27, to give details of the present whereabouts of Shields and his party, names of killed and wounded. This information will probably be available soon. Anderson has orders to commence operations immediately and move relentlessly until Shields and party are rescued. All troops expected soon. Logan will be sent to Marinduque if necessary to clear up situation.

"MACARTHUR."

Marinduque is a small island close to the south coast of Luzon and is geographically and politically classed with Luzon Province. The isthmus south of Manila connecting North and South Luzon is the nearest point to Marinduque.

Captain Shields is a Mississippian, who served in a Mississippi regiment in the war with Spain, and was commissioned in the Twenty-ninth Volunteer Infantry shortly after the organization of the Volunteer army began.

The War Department has prepared a list of the men in Captain Shields's company, showing the places at which they enlisted. Most of them are from Kentucky, Alabama, Tennessee and Florida, while a few are North Carolinians.

J. R. ADAMS A SUICIDE.

Quay's Nominee For Judge Was Forced Off the Republican Ticket.

Philadelphia (Special).—Josiah R. Adams, a prominent club man and lawyer of this city, committed suicide by a fast train. His wife was in an adjoining room at the time. She knows of no reason for her husband to have taken his life.

Mr. Adams was about fifty-two years old, and a year ago was the Quay nominee of the Republican party for Judge of the Superior Court of Pennsylvania. His candidacy met with much opposition within his party, and he was forced off the ticket. Since that time Mr. Adams had been noticeably despondent.

COT \$5000 FROM A FARMER.

Victim Drew Money From Bank and Was Assaulted and Robbed.

Coldwater, Mich. (Special).—William E. Nivison, a wealthy farmer, living four and a half miles from this place, was bunkoed, assaulted and robbed of \$5000 on one of the most public roads leading to Coldwater.

Nivison says a well-dressed stranger, giving his name as Lewis Adams, banker at Jonesville, came to his farm, and offered to buy it, providing he could get an adjoining farm with it. Nivison drove to Coldwater with the man, drew \$5000 from the savings bank, and started back to buy the adjoining farm.

The couple were met on the road by a third man, who, aided by the alleged banker, knocked Nivison senseless and robbed him of the \$5000.

KIDNAPPED BOY FOUND.

He Was Carried Off by Gypsies Six Years Ago and Adopted by a Family.

Cumberland, Md. (Special).—A Cumberland boy of H. W. Baker, policeman, of Thomas, Va., who was kidnapped at Peoria, Ill., six years ago by a band of gypsies, has been restored to his father. The father had not heard from the boy until a few days ago, when Lewis Adams, County Clerk at Berkeley Springs, Va., wrote to Baker, who had offered \$1500 reward for the recovery of the boy, that he thought was living in the family of Joseph Meachan there. Baker went to Berkeley Springs, and father and son recognized each other at once. The little boy had been adopted and named by the Meachans.

Republican Nominee Withdraws.

Governor F. B. Fancher, of North Dakota, who was renominated by the Republicans, withdrew from the ticket on account of his health. Frank White, of Valley City, the candidate for Lieutenant-Governor, was named for the first place on the State ticket.

Snow in Wyoming.

All the country about Evanston, Wyo., is covered with about five inches of snow on the level. Cattlemen fear that this early fall of snow means a hard and long winter, and they are preparing for a siege.

## NOTES AND COMMENTS.

A Massachusetts undertaker redeemed his profession the other day by saving a man from death.

With portable school houses and traveling Brooklyn school children ought at least to make progress.

A popular writer says that men, like children, are "pleased with a rattle." Not much if it is at the end of a snake.

The esteemed Shah of Persia, who has been living on \$5,000 a day, is growing thin. And yet some people expect a fellow to get along on fifteen cents!

Recent explorations show that Brazil could, if pushed, furnish fifty per cent. more raw rubber than at present, and that the possibilities of Africa as a rubber exporting continent are limitless.

In France a tax is levied upon all doors and windows opening upon streets, courts, and gardens in houses, mills, or factories throughout the nation. The revenue from this source for the year 1899 aggregated \$18,694,394.

The question is frankly asked whether saccharin will displace sugar. Not as long as you can get the sugar. You might as well ask whether cambric tea will supplant oolong or dried peas coffee.

One who compiles selections of poetry for reading at funerals soon learns that it is useless to look much beyond the poets of the last generation for anything which can be used without a sense of discord.

The Breeder's Gazette says that one of the chief difficulties in the way of farming, as it is usually conducted on the overlarge Western farms, is the incompetency of the hired help, hence the need of apprenticeship in the handwork of the farm.

The fine old gentleman of 70 years who travelled 2,000 miles to horseplay another old gentleman of 70, whom he had not seen for twenty-five years, exhibited an amount of persistence and energy that might well have been devoted to a better cause.

An act for the prevention of cruelty to wild animals has just become effective in England. The new law extends the provisions of the act, which has heretofore applied only to domestic animals, to all birds, fishes and reptiles not included in that measure, and makes offenders liable to three months' imprisonment or a fine of \$20.

England, according to the St. James's Gazette, has still \$2,000,000,000 tons of coal unused and available. According to the past average rate of consumption, it will be more than 500 years before this quantity is exhausted. The official returns for last year showed a consumption of 157,000,000 tons in Great Britain and Ireland.

Garibaldi, to whom is given the credit for the inception of the shirt waist idea, is now said by Thomas Nast to have got it from the red shirts of the old New York Volunteer fire department. Where the fire fighters got it is another matter. It seems to be but another endless chain. Verily there is nothing new under the sun.

Recent statistics show that although the seaman of the present day is better cared for and less exposed than the seaman of former days, diseases of the respiratory organs have increased enormously in the British navy and invaliding for bronchitis, pleurisy, pneumonia, and phthisis has more than doubled since masts and yards have gone.

One of the curious and suggestive details in the latest report of the Swiss factory inspectors relates to the attitude of the operatives in a certain factory in regard to an improved ventilating apparatus. They objected to it because it would breed rheumatism. Two years later the same laborers refused to go to another building because it lacked that ventilating apparatus.

In France gardening is taught, practically, in 28,000 primary and elementary schools, each of which has a garden attached. In Sweden even as long ago as 1871, 22,000 children received instruction in horticulture, and each of 2,016 schools had for cultivation from one to sixteen acres. Not a day laborer but could tell the names of trees and plants and even weeds.

Late English criminal statistics show that Glamorgan, after Monmouth, is the blackest county in the island for the number of crimes in proportion to the population. The drunks' map shows Glamorgan in a bad light also, holding the eighteenth and nineteenth positions in the list of American cities. In 1890 this pair had gained the fifteenth and sixteenth places, with populations of 205,876 and 204,468, respectively. By the present census Detroit has 285,704 and Milwaukee 285,315.

The director of the Hygienic Institute of Rome, Professor Celli, has written a book in which he declares that the peasants of the Campagna, about 50,000 in number, are to-day in a more wretched condition than they were in the time of the ancient Romans. Then they were mostly slaves, but well housed and fed, while to-day they are on the verge of starvation, and there are only about 500 houses

for 50,000 persons. In some cases as many as 150 persons of all ages and both sexes live in one large wigwam.

The Duke of Abruzzi, nephew of the late King of Italy, has written his name at the top of the list of Arctic explorers. By reaching a latitude of 86 degrees, 33 minutes he surpassed Nansen's record and got about nineteen miles nearer to the pole than any other expedition has done. It was a remarkable performance in a way, but one cannot help but ask what good has it accomplished besides the Washington Star. We are told that the scientific results of the expedition were most satisfactory, but it is doubtful if they will prove to be of any great value after all. Eminent scientists aver that there are few, if any, important problems that would be solved even if the pole itself were reached. Certainly they are not commensurate with the expense and dangers involved. The Duke of Abruzzi's expedition is considered to have been very fortunate in that only three lives were lost. But weren't those three lives foolishly thrown away?

A novel scheme is that projected by a Georgia man to make a fortune by raising alligators. He is fencing in 300 acres of swamp-land for an alligator farm, and will be ready for business in the fall. Thirty-seven alligators have already been placed on the farm, and the promoter expects to realize \$800 on his scheme next year. The alligator, next to the rabbit, is said to be the most prolific of animals, and where there is a ready demand for them there is more money in raising them than any other animal. That there is a demand for them now is shown by the fact that the promoter of this farm has filed away in his office more orders for alligators than he hopes to be able to supply in two years. There is a steady call from tourists for small alligators, while the many uses now made of alligator-skin give a profitable value to the hide of the full-grown saurian.

The latest stories of a submarine boat, which is to blow opposing battleships out of the water and revolutionize naval warfare, come from England, where the authorities hitherto have exhibited much indifference on the subject. It is said that the machine dives with facility, travels well under water, and is perfectly capable of attacking a mine of 500 pounds of gun-cotton to the bottom of the largest ironclad and getting out of danger before the explosion which is to dissipate her enemy in unappreciable particles. The boat is further able to discharge torpedoes above and below water, and is armed with quick-firing and machine-guns, with which she can give a good account of herself upon the surface. It is noteworthy that nothing is said about either of the two vital qualifications, equilibrium and vision; and, also, that the vessel has not yet been accepted or tested by the Admiralty. Her true value, therefore, is still quite problematical. Meanwhile the French profess to be satisfied completely with the behavior of the Gustave Zede, the Naval, and the Gymnote, and are preparing to construct a flotilla of forty of these traveling submarine torpedoes. It does not appear that they are to be equipped for fighting above water as well as below it.

Efforts, noted some time ago, to make coke from the soft, bituminous coal of Tennessee, have been repeated in Missouri and are meeting with promising success. The product has been placed before experts for inspection. Charles Evans, the Missouri Coal-Mine Inspector, says that the process is a complete success, and that the work has passed beyond the experimental stage. "I have seen the coke taken from the Pennsylvania ovens, near where I was raised," he adds, "and I unhesitatingly pronounce the Missouri article of as fine a quality as was manufactured there." If further developments fulfil the promise, the result will mean much to the coal districts of Missouri, and those of other States which produce much the same kind of coal. Hitherto the great smelter districts of the west have imported their coke from Pennsylvania, most of it coming from the great coke ovens of Connorsville.

For fifty years Detroit and Milwaukee have been close rivals in the matter of population, the parallel being more notable than the one furnished by St. Paul and Minneapolis. Half a century ago the Michigan city led by a lead of only 389. In 1850 Detroit had a population of 21,019, and Milwaukee 20,061. Ten years later Detroit had grown to 45,619 and Milwaukee to 45,240. Between 1860 and 1870 Detroit made a spurt and gained the substantial lead of 8,137 over Milwaukee, the figures being 79,577 and 71,440. But by 1880 Milwaukee had almost closed up this gap between them, and Detroit, with 116,340, was followed closely by Milwaukee with 115,587, the rivals holding the eighteenth and nineteenth positions in the list of American cities. In 1890 this pair had gained the fifteenth and sixteenth places, with populations of 205,876 and 204,468, respectively. By the present census Detroit has 285,704 and Milwaukee 285,315.

The Speed of the Clouds.

The average velocity of the tiny fleecy clouds of the upper atmosphere is about eighty-nine miles an hour; while in winter they have sometimes been known to travel at the rate of 230 miles an hour. They are composed of ice dust.

## POPULAR SCIENCE.

A non-freezing liquid is often needed, as for brakes of certain kinds for artillery and other uses. Glycerine and alcohol, being somewhat expensive, a twenty-eight per cent. solution of chloride of calcium is recommended, the cost of this being slight, while it remains unchanged at twenty-five degrees Fahrenheit below zero, and does not attack metals.

Professor Kellerman announces that the flora of the one State of Ohio includes 2000 flowering plants, of which 430, or about twenty-one per cent., are introduced species. Of these foreigners, 320 came from Europe, thirty from Asia, two from Africa, forty-six from Southern and Western United States, twenty-one from Central and South America, and five from unknown sources. There are forty-nine weeds among the imported plants and forty among the natives.

The detection of silicon in one of the fixed stars is reported by J. Lunt. Three unknown lines had been previously noted in the spectrum of this star (Beta Crucis), and while examining the spectrum of tubes of carbonic oxide and argon, this observer discovered the same lines. As a strong electric charge was passing through the tubes and the lines did not appear with a weak discharge, it was suspected that the spectra were affected by disintegration of the glass. Further investigation proved this conclusion correct, and that the three lines were due to silicon.

The two tiny moons of Mars—neither more than ten or fifteen miles in diameter—give our neighbor planet celestial displays not elsewhere known in the solar system. These satellites travel about the planet from west to east, but Phobos, the nearer, makes a complete revolution in seven hours thirty-nine minutes, outstripping the planet in its rotation in twenty-four hours thirty-six minutes, and thus accomplishing the unique feat of rising in the west and setting in the east. The slower Deimos, with a rotation period of thirty hours fifteen minutes, rises in the east, like other well regulated satellites. Phobos is only 3130 miles from the surface of Mars.

In the Annalen der Physik Max Toepler, one of the highest living authorities on atmospheric phenomena, offers a simple explanation of that curious and rather rare phenomenon commonly called globe lightning. He believes that an ordinary lightning flash leaves behind it a track of highly conducting air. A continuous but slow discharge passes along this track for some time after the flash. Occasionally a place occurs in the track where there is a high resistance, and when the quality discharged is adequate, this place glows, and is the globe. Its apparently free motion is due to the movement of the track by the wind; or, by a change in the electrostatic forces. The final explosion which is sometimes described is perhaps due to a final ordinary flash through this track with its accompanying thunder. Professor Toepler thinks the current in the globe is probably not very great.

#### Pekin's Discomfords.

It is a remarkable thing about Peking that, in a city laid out on an enormous plan, with large avenues, high walls, beautified by pretty pagodas, elegant temples, large yamens containing the Imperial Palace and sacred grounds, so little is done toward the comfort of pedestrians, and of people riding on mules, horses, camels or vehicles. The thoroughfares are never repaired, so that the streets are flooded soon after it begins to rain. You cannot walk in the streets at such times. The only means of travel then is the peculiar springless Pekin cart, by which one gets full of mud and filth. The mule pulled before the cart has to wade through the mud, and the wheels sink deep into the mud. With the exception of open canals, traversing cities, the Chinese do not drain their streets.—Collier's Weekly.

#### Red Huckleberries in Oregon.

A woman who has returned from an outing in the Cascades wants to know why the "high-bush" red huckleberries are not found in the market here, says the Portland Oregonian. She gathered a lot of them in the mountains, and says they are, in her opinion, much superior to the "low-bush" blue huckleberries, being more acid and having something of the flavor of the cranberry. A man who has often eaten these berries in the mountains agrees with her as to the flavor of the red huckleberries, and suggests that one reason why they are never seen in the market is that they are not plentiful on the bushes, and it would be a great deal of work to gather a quantity of them. The woman replies to this that they were plentiful this year, at all events.

#### How Dwyer Learns Diction.

Tom Dwyer is a naturalized citizen of this republic whose opportunities for culture are but scant in his present occupation as one of a repair gang of a great trolley system of New York City, but he makes the most of what he has, and it is safe to say that the repair gang will not hold him to the end.

"Say!" he remarked to one of his acquaintances a few nights ago as they discussed a friendly can. "Do you take 'a' any of dese plittical meetin's? I always does. Say! You can pick up a heap of fine language at dem. Now, f'r instance, I bet you don't know what 'presume' is. I didn't tink you did. Dat's one I picked up de udder night. What is it? Why, 'presume' is jes' de ded-well way o' sayin' 'I guess so'."—New York Times.







# THE PEOPLE'S ADVOCATE

## SOCIAL AND LOCAL NEWS.

Points About People You Know and Some You Don't Know. News From Different Beats.

Cotton 9.90 cents.

J. S. Falkner spent yesterday in Birmingham.

W. P. Eason, of Calera, was in town Monday.

The sidewalk on Depot street has been repaired.

Miss Bell Huyst was on the sick list last week.

Vernon Hebb, of Wilsonville, was in town Monday.

W. A. Davis, of Anniston, was in the city Tuesday.

W. W. Roy, of Helena, was in town Wednesday.

T. J. Weaver has been on the sick list this week.

Mrs. Lottie Brown, of Sylacauga, is visiting in the city.

Robert McEwen, of Wilsonville, was in town Tuesday.

Dr. F. F. Crowe, of Montevallo, was in town this week.

W. E. Harrison, of Montevallo, was in the city Monday.

Claude Glenn, of Shelby, was up again Sunday afternoon.

W. A. Tallant made a business trip to Calera last week.

Several of our Calera friends were in the city Monday.

Quite a crowd from Montevallo were in the city Monday.

Commissioner's court was in regular session this week.

J. W. Johnston made a business trip to Talladega Monday.

Capt. J. L. Walthall, of Harpersville, was in town Wednesday.

Frank Nelson, Jr., of Anniston, spent last Friday in the city.

A. H. Avery, of Shelby, was in the city Monday on business.

Mrs. Cliff Darby, of Birmingham, spent Monday in the city.

James Vest, of Montevallo, was in the city a few days this week.

For Ladies' and Misses Capes, go to W. E. Merrell, Shelby, Ala.

"Oh, what a lovely walk that would be," replied the gentleman.

J. H. Glady, of Talladega, was in the city last week on business.

Miss Edna Chapman spent Sunday with homefolks at Montevallo.

C. B. Duran, of Ironaton, spent several days in the city last week.

Sam Crook, of Anniston, was in the city this week attending court.

Quite a number of country people were in town Monday shopping.

J. M. Morrell, of Vincent, was in the city Tuesday attending court.

Judge A. P. Longshore made a business trip to Calera last Thursday.

Miss Hamilton, of Fayetteville, visited friends in the city this week.

E. W. Chapman, of Montevallo, spent a few days in the city this week.

Mrs. W. S. DuBose visited relatives in Anniston a few days this week.

Miss Anna Bristow, of Calera, visited friends in the city this week.

Rev. R. M. DuBose, of Courtland, spent a few days in the city this week.

Claude Looney, of Fayetteville, spent Sunday in the city with friends.

Mrs. W. M. Calohan, of Thomasville, Ala., is visiting relatives in the city.

W. H. Denson and Frank Turpin, of Birmingham, spent Monday in the city.

Be sure to see Dr. J. M. Lovett about your dental work. Painless methods.

B. F. Crabb and wife, of Birmingham, were in the city a few days this week.

Several deals in real estate has been made in our town during the past week.

Mrs. C. B. Duran left yesterday for Ironaton, where she will in the future reside.

Cold weather is coming and our citizens ought to begin to lay in a supply of fuel.

For the last week or so the farmers have been bringing a good deal of cotton to this market.

Misses Irma and Cleona Crabb, of Atlanta, Ga., spent a several days in the city this week.

W. B. Brand and daughter, Miss Clyde, are spending a few days in Clanton this week.

Watch these columns for announcement of Dr. Lovett's return to Columbiana. Lowest prices and best work.

# "La Creole" Will Restore Those Gray Hairs of Yours

Sold by HALL DRUG COMPANY.

"LA CREOLE" HAIR RESTORER  
A Perfect Hair Dressing and Restorer.  
If your Merchant doesn't handle, send \$1.00 to us and we will send you a bottle of "La Creole" and six bottles of "La Creole" and six bottles of "La Creole".  
VAN VLEET-MANSFIELD DRUG CO.,  
Sole Proprietors, MEMPHIS, TENN.

Superintendent Williams is paying off the school teachers this week as fast as warrants are sent in.

The county has received a large quantity of coal for the different offices in the court house and for the jail.

Mrs. Lizzie Bell who has been visiting relatives in the city, returned to her home in Atlanta, Ga., Monday.

Main street in front of the new brick stores on the east side should be cleaned up and put in a better condition.

Misses Ora and Bama Milner, two charming young ladies of Leeds, visited relatives in the city last Friday.

Sheriff Cox has returned from Bridgeton, where he has been for some time on account of sickness in his family.

Tax collector and tax assessor started out last Monday morning on their first round collecting and assessing taxes.

Prof. W. H. Bird and son, Joe, left Sunday for Sixmile, Bibb county, where they go to take charge of the school at that place.

There is an old bachelor in our town that is very lonely. Wont some of the young girls or widows see that this loneliness is broken.

Wednesday being Jewish New Year the Columbiana Mercantile Co., closed in observance of the holiday.

Dr. J. M. Lovett, dentist, will return to Columbiana in a short time. Consult him before having dental work done. Satisfaction guaranteed.

Go to the big red H to buy your groceries.

Miss Ida O'Hara, one of Columbiana's fair daughters, left Sunday for Fayetteville, where she goes to take charge of a school near that place.

T. L. Bulger, Judge W. M. Lacky, Sheriff Smith and P. L. Johnson, of Dadeville, were in the city a few days this week attending circuit court.

Last Sunday being the regular Sabbath for services at the Presbyterian church, Rev. W. I. Sinnott delivered two interesting sermons to a large and attentive congregation at 11 a. m. and 7:30 p. m.

I have secured the services of Miss Cora Cooper, an experienced milliner of Atlanta, Ga., who is capable of pleasing the most fastidious.

Mrs. L. C. ARMSTRONG.

During the last term of circuit court, the Judge took a forfeiture against some of the attendance on the court for not being on time. We think the Judge should take a forfeiture against himself for being late in opening court.

If you are needing any dental work drop Dr. J. M. Lovett at Bessemer, Ala., a card and when he returns to Columbiana, he will call on you. Satisfaction guaranteed and prices reasonable. Painless methods used. Will be back here in a few days.

The criminal docket of the circuit court was taken up Monday morning and several cases were disposed of, the famous Crabb case was sounded Tuesday morning and was continued on account of the absence of some of the witnesses till the next term of court.

In another place is a call for a mass meeting of the people of Shelby county at the court house next Wednesday, to consider the question of an exhibit at the State Fair to be held in Birmingham next month. Let all who can come and aid in the undertaking.

Miss Cora Cooper, of Atlanta, arrived in the city last Sunday and on Monday accepted a position as head milliner with Mrs. L. C. Armstrong. Miss Cooper is well posted on the latest styles and is an artist of rare talent, she can suit the most fastidious. We wish her a pleasant and successful stay in our city.

The North Alabama Presbytery convened in this city at the Presbyterian church Tuesday evening, and the introductory sermon was preached at 8 p. m., by Rev. Mr. McAlpine, who entertained the large and attentive audience for a short while with his beautiful and eloquent words illustrative of the love of Jesus for this sinful world.

After the sermon the Presbytery was called to order, and the election of officers resulted in the election of Rev. J. G. Snedecor, Moderator; Rev. Mr. Orr, Clerk; after which the roll of delegates was called, and all with the exception of a few were present, and those who were absent were prevented from teaching our city on account of the one day schedule of the railroads entering this city.

## Call for Mass Meeting.

A call is hereby made for a mass meeting of the citizens of Shelby County, to be held in the Court House in Columbiana, on Wednesday, the 10th day of October, 1900, at 10 o'clock, a. m., for the purpose of considering the question of having an exhibit from Shelby County at the State Fair to be held in Birmingham in November, and of taking such action looking to this end as may be deemed expedient.

MANY CITIZENS.

## Banker Routs a Robber.

J. R. Garrison, cashier of the bank of Thornville, Ohio, had been robbed of health by a serious lung trouble until he tried Dr. King's New Discovery for Consumption. Then he wrote: "It is the best medicine I ever used for a bad cold or a severe case of lung trouble. I always keep a bottle on hand. Don't suffer with coughs, colds, or any throat, chest or lung trouble when you can be cured so easily. Only 50 cts. and \$1.00. Trial bottle 10 cents at Hall Drug store."

## Soliloquy of an Old Maid.

A man will stand on the street corner two hours on a rainy afternoon to see a woman's ankle.

A man flatters a woman hoping she will say something nice of him.

When a brunette wife finds a blonde hair on her husband's shoulder he affects much surprise.

Men say they detest church weddings, but they never miss one when possible to see it.

Men say they do not love a woman for her beauty, but they always try to get the prettiest one they can find.

The older the man the closer he gets to the stage at a spectacular show.

A man will make love to a girl a whole year for one kiss.

The shirtwaist will not be popular with men because most men have to wear suspenders.

Every man believes he is an orator, or at least a good after dinner speaker.

## A Fiendish Attack.

An attack was lately made on C. F. Collier of Cherokee, Iowa, that nearly proved fatal. It came through his kidneys. His back got so lame he could not stoop without great pain, nor sit in a chair except propped by cushions. He finally helped him until he tried Electric Bitters which effected such a wonderful change that he writes he feels like a new man. This marvelous medicine cures backache, and kidney trouble, purifies the blood and builds up your health. Only 50 cents at Hall Drug store.

Bulk meat 9 cents, at W. E. Merrell's, Shelby, Ala.

The most stubborn cases of Bronchitis succumb to Ballard's Horehound Syrup. Price 25 and 50 cents. Sold by Williams Bros.

Mrs. L. C. Armstrong, the leading milliner, will soon move in her elegant new store on Main street, and will be ready for a grand opening on Tuesday, October 16th. All cordially invited to come.

Dizziness, loss of appetite, flatulency and nausea are all connected with dyspepsia or indigestion. Herbine will give prompt relief. Price 50 cents. Sold by Williams Bros.

100 pound sack of salt, 70 cents, at W. E. Merrell's, Shelby, Ala.

Some day a great philosopher will get born who will explain why a woman always addresses her envelope before she writes her letter.

White's Cream Vermifuge is a highly valuable preparation, capable from the promptitude of its action, clearing the system in a few hours of every worm. Price 50 cents. For sale by Williams Bros.

For Shoes, Hats, Notions and Clothing, go to W. E. Merrell.

Our enemies are more valuable to us than our friends, because we never forget them and they never forget us.

Nature can only feed the flame of life with the food eaten which is digested. Herbine will reinvigorate a weak stomach, and so improve digestion as to insure the natural bloom of health. Price 50 cents at Williams Bros.

For everything in groceries, go to W. E. Merrell's, Shelby, Ala.

The unhappiest people in the world are the ones that nobody ever says anything against.

Thousands of the most stubborn and distressing cases of piles have been cured by Tabler's Buckeye Pile Ointment. It never fails to cure. Price 50 cents in bottles, tubes 75 cents. For sale by Williams Bros.

W. E. Merrell has all kind of furniture. Cheap for cash.

**MONEY! MONEY!**  
I will advance \$30 per bale on cotton shipped to V. B. Atkins, Selma, Ala.  
J. H. HAMMOND

## Bowie's Opinion.

From the Clanton Banner.

"We want all of our readers to know Sydney J. Bowie, our candidate for Congress—we want them to know him, to love and respect him, and then vote for him. The better they know him, the more they will desire that he should become their representative in Congress. To this end we publish here with some extracts from his speech accepting the nomination for Congress. These opinions are entirely in line with those which we have been advocating for years past, and they are the opinions of a man in whom we have every confidence, and who we are satisfied has the welfare of his country and his own people at heart. We ask every man to read and study them, and the more you study them the more you will find they are your own ideas. They are sound and honest, and that is what we want."

"I feel that this is a fitting time and occasion, that I should reiterate some of the articles of the democratic faith as handed down by our fathers, and expressed in the platform of our party. Upon the question of Democracy I am not a specialist. There are no prefixes, no affixes, or suffixes, to the faith that is in me. Upon its platform I stand, and declare allegiance, not to one plank nor to one idea therein contained but to every plank and every idea; and elected, as I know I will be, I pledge to you in advance my earnest, cordial and hearty support to every word and sentence in it. I do this, not in a prefatory way as a candidate bound by the obligations of his candidacy to respect and obey it as a party law. I do so from the higher and better reasons that by faith and instinct, education and training, birth and ancestry, I am a Democrat from head to foot.

"I believe in the doctrine of tariff for revenue only. I do not believe that Congress has the lawful right to discriminate in its legislation between any professions, trades, vocations or callings. The power to tax includes the power to destroy. The most odious form of taxation is that which transfers money from one man's pocket, under the form of law, into the pocket of another. Specious pleas have, from time to time been interposed to defend this monstrous thing, but under its operation the trusts have grown and flourished, multi-millionaires have been multiplied, and the roll of the paupers lengthened.

"The Democratic platform adopted at Kansas City reaffirms the Democratic doctrine of the free coinage of silver at the ratio of 16 to 1, without waiting for the aid and consent of any foreign nation. In this it merely re-iterates the platform of 1896. The platform of 1892 declared for the free coinage of silver as plain as words could speak it; and it was so interpreted by nine-tenths of all the men who voted the Democratic national ticket that year. If the party leaders had seen fit to give to this platform the same interpretation which was given to it by the men who trusted them with power, the Democratic party would not have split in 1896, and McKinleyism and Hannaism would have been unknown in the land. For this reason it became necessary in 1896 to strengthen the platform by declaring specifically for a certain ratio, which was the same then obtaining in the mints of the country and throughout the civilized world, and which has practically remained unchanged for the past five hundred years. I believe in the principles of bi-metalism. I believe in the free coinage of silver at the ratio of 16 to 1, and I do not believe that the government ought, for a single moment, to be guided in its conclusions by the powers which control the monarchies of the old world. In saying this, however, I feel it my duty to resent, with all the strength that is in me, the proposition that the Democratic party does now, or has ever favored an unsound currency or a dishonest dollar.

**Stepped into Live Coals.**

"When a child I burned my foot frightfully," W. H. Eads, of Jonesville, Va., "which caused horrible leg sores for 30 years, but Buckle's Arnica Salve wholly cured me after everything else failed." Infallible for burns, scalds, cuts, sores, bruises and piles. Sold by Hall at 25 cents.

## For Sale

Cheap—easy payments or will exchange for a horse, one good high grade square piano. For further information call at this office.

Two dozen pure bred barred Plymouth Rock roosters for sale at \$1.00 each. Address P. O. Box 229, Columbiana, Ala.

For all fresh cuts or wounds, in either the human subject or in animals, as a dressing, Ballard's Snow Liniment is excellent; while for sores on working horses; especially if slow to heal, or suppurating, its healing qualities are unequalled. Price 25 and 50 cents. On sale at Williams Bros.

## Question Answered.

Yes, August Flowers still has the largest sale of any medicine in the civilized world. Your mothers' and grandmothers' never thought of using anything else for indigestion or Biliousness. Doctors were scarce and they seldom heard of Appendicitis, Nervous Prostration or Heart failure, etc. They used August Flowers to clean out the system and stop fermentation of undigested food, regulate the action of the liver, stimulate the nervous and organic action of the system, and that is all they took when feeling dull and bad with headaches and other aches. You only need a few doses of Green's August Flower, in liquid form to make you satisfied there is nothing serious the matter with you. Sold by Hall Drug Co.

Ladies' go to W. E. Merrell's for Dress Goods.

Have you seen the Bryan babies at only five cents

J. H. Hammond.

## What's Your Face Worth.

Sometimes a fortune, but never, if you have a sallow complexion, a jaundiced look, mottled patches, and blotches on the skin—all signs of liver trouble. But Dr. King's New Life Pills give clear skin, rosy cheeks, rich complexion. Only 25 cents at Hall Drug store.

## Reunion of Veterans.

On account of the Annual Reunion of the society of the Army of the Cumberland, and Confederate Veterans, also account of annual meeting of the Spanish-American war veterans, which will be held at Chattanooga, Tenn., October 9th-11th, the Southern Railway will sell tickets from all points on its lines to Chattanooga and return at rate of one fare for round trip. Tickets will be sold October 8th 9th, with final limit to return October 13th, 1900. For further information call on Southern Railway Ticket Agent.

## FALL AND WINTER

## Grand Opening,

OCTOBER 16th,

IN MY

NEW STORE.

You are cordially invited to attend.

MRS. L. C. ARMSTRONG.

## Election Notice.

THE STATE OF ALABAMA, SHELBY COUNTY.

Notice is hereby given that I, R. F. Cox, as Sheriff of said county, will cause to be opened and held at the various places of holding in all the elections precincts in said county, on the first Tuesday after the first Monday in November, 1900, being the 6th day of November, an election for the purpose of electing eleven electors for the President and Vice-President of the United States from the State of Alabama, and a member of Congress from the Fourth Congressional District of the State of Alabama.

R. F. COX, Sheriff.

## Tax Collector's Notice.

I will attend the following times and places for the purpose of collecting the State, County and poll taxes for the year 1900.

**FIRST ROUND.**  
Helena, Monday, Oct. 1.  
Turner's, beat 5, Tuesday, Oct. 2.  
Gurnee, beat 4, Wednesday, Oct. 3.  
Dogwood, beat 4, Thursday, Oct. 4.  
Montevallo, beat 4, Friday, Oct. 5.  
Calera, beat 3, Saturday, Oct. 6.  
Bold Springs, beat 13, Monday, October 8.  
Highland, beat 12, Tuesday, Oct. 9.  
Pelham, beat 17, Wednesday, Oct. 10.  
Ganadarque, beat 7, Thursday, Oct. 11.  
Martins, beat 8, Friday, Oct. 12.  
Days Cross Roads, beat 11, Saturday, October 13.  
Sterrett, beat 15, Monday, Oct. 15.  
Dunnivant, beat 18, Tuesday, October 16.  
Vandiver, beat 14, Wednesday, October 17.  
Vincent, beat 16, Thursday, Oct. 18.  
Creswell, beat 10, Friday, Oct. 19.  
Harpersville, beat 10, Saturday, October 20.  
Wilsonville, beat 9, Monday, October 22.  
Columbiana, beat 1, Tuesday, October 23.  
Spring Creek, beat 2, Wednesday, October 24.  
Shelby, beat 1, Thursday, Oct. 25.

J. H. ROBERTSON,  
Tax Collector Shelby County.

# WE ARE RECEIVING DAILY

The Largest and Best Selected Stock of

Clothing, Dry Goods, Capes, Shoes,

From the Eastern Markets ever displayed in this city.

WE WILL ASTONISH YOU NEXT WEEK.

WATCH THIS SPACE.

We have just completed a handsome brick store in which we have a magnificent line of

Heavy and Fancy Groceries.

WE STILL SELL YOU

Lion's, Arbuckles and Cordova Coffees at

8 \* LBS. \* FOR \* \$1.00. \*

LARGE LINE OF

Florence Wagons in Stock.

BRING US YOUR COTTON!

COLUMBIANA MERCANTILE CO.

# WORMS! WHITE'S CREAM

For 20 Years Has Led all Worm Remedies. EVERY BOTTLE GUARANTEED.

SOLD BY ALL DRUGGISTS. JAMES F. BALLARD, St. Louis.

# A BOON TO MANKIND!

D<sup>R</sup>. TABLER'S BUCKEYE

PILE CURE  
TABLETS  
BUCKEYE  
PILE  
TUBE  
CURE

A New Discovery for the Certain Cure of INTERNAL and

EXTERNAL PILES, WITHOUT PAIN.

CURES WHERE ALL OTHERS HAVE FAILED.

TUBES, BY MAIL, 75 CENTS; BOTTLES, 50 CENTS.

JAMES F. BALLARD, Sole Proprietor, 310 North Main Street, ST. LOUIS, MO.

For Sale by Williams Brothers, Columbiana, Ala.

# TAX ASSESSORS ROUNDS.

I will attend the following places at the times named below for the purpose of assessing the state and county taxes for the year 1900. Additional cost after January first.

**SECOND ROUND.**  
Helena, Beat 6, Monday, Nov. 12.  
Turners Sta., " 8, Tuesday, " 13.  
Gurnee, " 4, Wednesday, " 14.  
Aldrich, " 4, Thursday, " 15.  
Montevallo, " 4, Friday, " 16.  
Calera, " 3, Saturday, " 17.  
Bold Springs, " 13, Monday, " 19.  
Highland, " 12, Tuesday, " 20.  
Pelham, " 17, Wednesday, " 21.  
Ganadarque, " 7, Thursday, " 22.  
Martins, " 8, Friday, " 23.  
Spring Crk., " 2, Saturday, " 24.  
Days X Road, " 11, Monday, " 26.  
Sterrett, " 15, Tuesday, " 27.  
Dunnivant, " 18, Wednesday, " 28.  
Vandiver, " 14, Thursday, " 29.  
Vincent, " 16, Friday, " 30.  
Creswell, " 10, Saturday, Dec. 1.  
Harpersville, Beat 10, Mon., Dec. 3.  
Wilsonville, Beat 9, Tuesday, Dec. 4.  
Columbiana, Beat 1, Wednesday, Dec. 5.  
Shelby, Beat 1, Thursday, Dec. 6.

Will be in Columbiana from December 19th to the last of December, except the 25th. On all tax's not paid by January 1, 8 per cent interest and 50 cents collector's fee will be charged. Poll taxes are delinquent after December 1, and 8 per cent interest will be charged from then.

JOHN S. PITTS,  
Tax Assessor for Shelby County.

# THE ODELL TYPEWRITER

Simple. Durable. Practical. Convenient. Fully Guaranteed. To do work equal to the high priced writers. Easily learned. Gives thorough satisfaction. Sold direct where we have no salesmen. PRICE, \$20.00. Write for attractive terms to publishing agents. The Odell-Young Typewriter Co., Room 710 B, 171 La Salle St., Chicago.

# YOU CAN PATENT

anything you invent or improve; also get CAVEAT, TRADE-MARK, COPYRIGHT or DESIGN PROTECTION. Send model, sketch or photo. For free examination and advice. BOOK ON PATENTS FREE. No Atty's fee. C. A. SNOW & CO., Patent Lawyers, WASHINGTON, D.C.







# THE PEOPLES ADVOCATE.

"THE LOVE OF COUNTRY GUIDES."

VOL. IX.

COLUMBIANA, ALA., THURSDAY, OCTOBER 11, 1900.

NO. 23.

## STATE NEWS GLEANINGS

Current Topics of General Interest from Various Sections of Alabama.

### THE METALLIC EXPOSITION MOVEMENT

English Syndicate Contracts for a Large Amount of Alabama Coal. Mineral Exhibit at Buffalo—A Child Burned to Death.

The following resolution introduced by Maj. F. Y. Anderson was adopted by the Commercial club of Birmingham Friday, with the exception of the date for the holding of the exposition, which was left for the committee to decide upon:

"With the assurance of the construction, within a short time, of the isthmian canal and the certainty that within a few years, possibly by 1902, the Birmingham district will become the greatest as well as it is at present, the cheapest iron and steel producing region in the United States, this club believes it is all important that we should show to the world at large and especially to those countries tributary to the isthmian canal, our great possibilities as an iron and steel center.

"It is, therefore, recommended that an International and Metallic Exposition, to show our raw materials and finished products, be held at the city of Birmingham during the fall of 1902, and that a committee be appointed, composed of fifteen members (of which the president of this club shall be chairman) to devise the best methods of carrying out this idea and also to consider the advisability of seeking aid for this great enterprise, in the shape of appropriations from the state and federal governments."

Large Sale of Alabama Coal.

A Chicago dispatch says: "An accredited representative of an English syndicate Friday contracted for 750,000 tons of Alabama coal, to be delivered at some point on the Gulf of Mexico. The deliveries are to extend over a period of two years. At what point the coal is to be delivered is not stated, but the parties interested are said to own valuable terminals below New Orleans, and it is therefore presumed that this coal will go to New Orleans for shipment."

The telegram fails to give any information as to the companies interested in the trade reported to have been made, and also fails to state what country or countries the coal is to be shipped to.

Governor Failed to Or'ee Election.

There will be no election for state senator in the Twelfth senatorial district, composed of Walker, Fayette and Lamar counties on the date of the November election, says a Montgomery dispatch. Friday was the last day on which the governor could order an election to take place with the general election, as the sheriffs are required to give thirty days' notice.

It is said that the failure to order the election is not due to an oversight, but to a factional fight. If an election is held in the district, it will be after the date of the general election in November.

Child Burned to Death.

The 8-year-old daughter of O. L. Word, of East Florence, was burned to death a few days ago while playing with matches underneath the house of its parents. The mother heard the screams of the child and went to its rescue, but the little one was injured internally by the flames, and medical aid was of no avail. The mother's hands were badly burned in tearing off the clothes of the child.

Effort to Have Mineral Exhibit.

At the meeting of the Commercial Club in Birmingham the committee on statistics and resources will submit a resolution, recommending its adoption, calling upon the legislature of Alabama to make an appropriation of \$10,000 for a display of the resources of Alabama at the Pan-American Exposition to be held in Buffalo, beginning May 1, 1901.

Resist Local Cotton Buyers.

Because of the fact that the local cotton buyers of Huntsville attempted to make a price on cotton about fifteen points lower than in other markets about fifty cotton farmers met in the square Saturday and refused to sell their cotton. The agreement was adhered to and more than a hundred bales were placed in the warehouses to await good prices.

## ENGLAND IN LINE

With the United States in Settlement of Chinese Affairs.

A Washington special says: The British government has followed in the wake of the United States' steps in the Chinese agreement. Sir Claude MacDonald, the British minister at Peking, has been instructed to enter into relations with the Chinese officers just as our government did in the case of Minister Conger. It has given its minister discretionary powers to pass on the sufficiency of the credentials of Li Hung Chang, Prince Ching and the other Chinese envoys. Although the formal response to the last German proposition has not been returned by Lord Salisbury, the United States government has been informed that, though such an answer may not be made at all, being unnecessary, yet Sir Claude MacDonald will be instructed to make the same inquiry relative to the punishment of the Chinese ring-leaders that have been committed to Mr. Conger.

TO MOVE CHINESE CAPITAL.

Imperial Edict Announces Intention of Royal Family of China.

The Japanese acting consul at Shanghai reported on the 28th ultimo the publication in Chinese papers of an undated imperial edict, the purport of which was as follows:

"Though we have accompanied her majesty, the Empress Dowager, to Tai Yen and settled there, it is not our intention to remain there permanently. Inasmuch as Chang An was the seat of the ancient rulers of China and is defended by nature, we order the acting governor of Shansi to secure a suitable site for the imperial palace in the city of Si Nan and to provide everything necessary for our journey thereto. He should bear in mind the hardships we are now exposed to and refrain from all extravagant preparations."

DYNAMITE EXPLOSION.

Two Hundred People Were Hurt and \$30,000 in Property Destroyed.

Seven thousand five hundred pounds of dynamite in the powder magazine at the Spruce mine, about half a mile from Eveleville, Minn., blew up Sunday afternoon. A hole one hundred feet square and 25 feet deep marks the spot where the magazine stood. The force of the explosion was so great that there is not a piece of glass over a foot square within a radius of two miles of the mill. Every window and mirror in town was broken, while in saloons all bottled goods were demolished. The loss in the city is estimated at \$30,000.

At least 200 people were hurt more or less from being thrown down by the shock or hit by shattered glass. The cause of the explosion is not known.

After the Trustee.

Hundreds of Chicago corporation are affected by determined steps taken by state officials to determine whether the firms are allied with trusts. Secretary of State Rose has sent out 28,000 notices to various Illinois concerns notifying them that they must make affidavit that they are in no manner connected with the combinations. If the affidavits are not returned to the Secretary of State's office within three days the law permits him to institute legal proceedings against the offenders.

Rouss Resigned to His Fate.

Charles Broadway Rouss, who offered \$1,000,000 as a reward to the person who should restore his eyesight, has announced the withdrawal of the offer and his own resignation to his fate.

Boiler Explosion Kills Three Children.

A special from Wadler, Tex., says: "A boiler explosion occurred at Wikfield's gin, several miles east of here, Friday. Three children of Steve Wilson were killed outright. One of Mr. Wikfield's children and Elvira Cunningham were badly scalded. Henry McMicken had his arm broken in two places. Several others were slightly injured."

Goes to Peking.

Li Hung Chang, whose visit to Peking had apparently been postponed indefinitely, left Tien Tsin Saturday for the Chinese capital.

Forty-five Men Indicted.

At Akron, O., the special grand jury, investigating the riot of August 22, returned sixty-six true bills, indicting forty-five men. One of these is Councilman George Brodt, and another A. A. Halted, both prominent citizens. City officials were censured for allowing the mob to assemble, and for not dispersing it early in the evening.

## INSURGENTS ARE ACTIVE

Rebels Are Concentrating in the Mountains of Iolilo Province.

### REGIMENT SENT TO MARINDUQUE ISLAND

To Stamp Out the Insurrection There. No Further News Received From Captain Shields and Men as to Their Fate—Revenues.

A Manila dispatch says: Four troops of cavalry and two companies of infantry have recently reinforced General Young in northern Luzon, where the insurgents are concentrating in the mountains of north and south Iolilo provinces, with the excommunicated priest and renegade.

General Lino and General Villanueva, who have been quiet for some time, are now showing signs of becoming active as the end of the rainy season appears.

Of late there has been considerable scouting and skirmishing in the provinces of Abra and North Ilocos, without any actual results. It is obvious, however, that the maneuvers of the Filipinos are more skillful than formerly and that the field tactics of the Americans are being followed by them.

This week the commission will begin the work of revising the tariff, making use of the results of investigation of the army board in this direction. It is the intention of the commission to give the Americans a better chance than they have hitherto enjoyed.

WHOLE REGIMENT

Sent to Stamp Out Trouble on Marinduque Island.

The following cablegram has been received at the war department from General McArthur at Manila:

"First Infantry to Marinduque, October 6, on Sumner. General Hare to command island, with orders to push operations until insurrection is stamped out absolutely. He will have twelve full companies of infantry for the purpose. Anderson's first operations developed nothing. No report since October 2."

The above dispatch relates to reinforcements sent to the island of Marinduque, where Captain Shields and fifty-one men of the Twenty-ninth Volunteer Infantry were either killed or captured by the insurgents.

Philippine Revenues.

The revenue in the Philippines for the first seven months of 1900 were \$4,782,080, an increase over the corresponding period of 1899 of \$2,258,228. The custom receipts were \$3,862,245, and the internal revenue receipts \$386,101. The postal receipts for July were \$110,845.

Unique Strike in Kentucky.

The striking miners at Baskett, near Owensboro, Ky., won their strike for recognition of their union, carrying with it a reduction of their wages. T. C. Blakier, former owner of the mines, never recognized the union, but paid wages averaging 5 cents more than the union schedule. The union has been recognized and the Pittsburgh scale signed. This is probably the first strike for lower wages ever made.

Minister Takes His Own Life.

Rev. B. J. Pirtle, a Cumberland Presbyterian minister, committed suicide Saturday at Jasper, Tenn., in the Presbyterian church, by hanging himself to the bell cord. Despondency owing to lack of work is supposed to be the cause.

Conductor Fatally Shot.

Conductor Marion Lattimore, of the Southern railway, was fatally shot on his train near Brunswick, Ga., by an unknown negro. After shooting the conductor the negro swung on the coupler between the engine and the baggage car for a mile and then jumped and made his escape.

New Hampshire's Population.

As officially announced by the census bureau, the population of the state of New Hampshire is 411,588. In 1890 the population was 376,530, the increase being 35,058, or 9.3 per cent.

Leaving Towns for the Cotton Fields.

The high prices being paid cotton pickers in Texas have caused an exodus of servants from the towns. Men and women have gone to the cotton fields by hundreds. The shortage of help has caused several hotels to close their doors to guests. All the hotels and boarding houses in Georgetown, Tex., have temporarily suspended business.

## INDUSTRIAL CONVENTION.

An Important Meeting to Be Held at New Orleans.

N. F. Thompson, secretary of the Southern Industrial Convention, says the next session of that body, to be held in New Orleans December 4-9, promises to be an important industrial meeting.

Governor Heard, of Louisiana, has issued invitations to the governors of each southern state to attend the opening day of the convention, and many have already signified their acceptance.

It is designed to devote the first day to the consideration of the Nicaragua canal. In addition to the governors, the superintendents of education and commissioners of agriculture of every state are expected to be present, together with representatives of every railroad system in the south. Invitations are also extended to manufacturers, commercial bodies, mayors of cities, business firms and corporations, and any others interested in the objects of the association or any object to be discussed before it.

BRYAN TALKS TO INDIANS.

Large Crowds Greet Him All Along the Line.

Hon. W. J. Bryan, the democratic presidential candidate, Saturday concluded his tour of the state of Indiana. He made fourteen speeches during the day before crossing the Ohio river. The speeches were made at Plainfield, a small station a few miles out of Indianapolis; Green Castle, where the Depauw University is located; Brazil, an important mining center; Terre Haute, Lewis, Linton, Elmore, Washington, Shoals, Mitchell, Rylans, Salem, New Albany and Jeffersonville. His audiences were all large, except at the very small towns. At such places as Terre Haute, Linton, Salem and Washington there were great multitudes of people. At all the stopping places great enthusiasm was displayed.

MAINLAND SUFFERERS.

Governor Sayers Takes Steps for Their Relief.

Gov. Sayers, of Texas, has concluded to turn over \$30,000 cash to Judge Talliaferro, chairman of the relief committee, for the mainland sufferers by the September gulf hurricane. The conditions are particularly bad around Alvin and Hitchcock. A movement has been started at Dallas by Aaron Coffee, the well known agricultural writer, to have mass meetings held in every county seat in Texas and petition Gov. Sayers to use \$150,000 cash of the \$2,000,000 surplus in the state treasury to aid Galveston and coast sufferers generally, and to petition the legislature at the session to open in January to indorse this action of the governor if he takes it.

Pork Goes Up \$4 a Barrel.

October pork jumped to \$17 per barrel in Chicago Saturday on the board of trade. The close was at \$14.50, and the opening was at \$14.25. The market went from the opening in half-dollar leaps to \$16, and from the last given figure jumped a dollar on a single trade. Sir Thomas Lipton is said to be "long" 75,000 barrels, having cornered the visible supply in Chicago, as well as 40,000 barrels not yet in sight.

Roberts Will Soon Start Home.

Lord Roberts, the London Daily News announces, will leave South Africa during the last week of October.

Re-building Home's.

By action of the central relief committee of Galveston Saturday \$50,000 was appropriated for repairing wrecked homes and \$100,000 for building homes for those whose residences were completely destroyed. The recipients of this assistance are to be determined by the building committee.

Alabama Internal Revenue Receipts.

The internal revenue collections in Alabama for the month of September, as shown by reports from the office of Collector J. H. Bingham, amounted to \$44,249.50. Collections for August were \$45,656.64. Total collections for the first quarter of the fiscal year were \$175,402.56.

A special from Glasgow says another case of bubonic plague has been discovered in a part of the city hither free from the disease.

## A HUMAN'S ENDURANCE.

THE LIMITS OF LIFE WITHOUT FOOD, WATER OR AIR.

Awful Ordeals Which the Body Will Sometimes Stand Without Caving In—Record for Existence Without Sustenance—Terrible Strain of Sleeplessness.

To appreciate this article properly you should go without your dinner and keep awake all night, to begin with. Then you will have some inkling of the awful tests which the human body will sometimes stand without caving in.

Beginning with hunger—which, perhaps, touches more nearly than anything else—there is a popular idea that a week is the utmost limit a man could live without nourishment. The average human being would expire at the end of the sixth day, but there have been much longer trials. The compulsory ones are the most interesting, and among them the record is held by five sailors, whose ship, the *Hermione* of Milford, founded about 1000 miles west of Valparaiso. Ten men and a negro saved themselves in the long boat, and then drifted about the Pacific in bad weather for eight days. They had nothing whatever in the way of food—not even a bootlace to chew. One man died on the fifth day, and two more, with the negro, went raving mad on the seventh, and flung themselves overboard. They sank like stones, and on the eighth day, within two hours of the arrival of help, two more collapsed and died. The remainder were too weak even to throw the bodies overboard, and two hours later the brigantine *Brigham Young* of San Francisco sighted their flag—a shirt on the end of an oar—and rescued them. One of the five never recovered his reason, and died a year later, but the others slowly regained strength; and theirs is the record for endurance without any particle of sustenance. Two of the crew still live; others were lost at sea on the Newfoundland Banks three years after.

Strange to say, although more than one professional faster has lasted 40 days without food, not one has existed 41.

A tramp steamer—the *St. Anthony*—went down in the Indian ocean not long ago, and six men drifted in a boat for 14 days without food, but they had a fair supply of water in kegs. Water will keep a man going for a long time. One of this crew died; the others were picked up by a steamer and recovered.

On land, Edlinson's Arctic expedition from Norway took both itself and its stores north of Franz Joseph Land, which is a very cold and lonely district. They tied with the *St. Anthony* crew as regards time, living 14 days, though three of the 10 explorers died during that time. They did not suffer from thirst, because of the snow, and had one dog to divide among themselves during the awful fortnight on the ice-pack. At the end of it they came upon some seals, and were able to kill and eat some of them. Two more men died from over-eating, however, but the rest got safely back.

These records are easily beaten by the various scientific and professional "fasts" that have taken place, but one must remember that the scientists have every advantage in the way of comfort, and make the thing as easy as science can make it. Among the records Succi, an Italian, achieved a 40-day fast; but he allowed himself water during the "starve," which took place in London. He also mixed a chemical "elixir" with the water. Although 40 days is a tremendous fast, it is not so thorough a test as the shipwrecked one. Besides, scientists and "prof's" feed themselves to just the requisite pitch before starving.

The most genuine feat of starving is that of Signor Tosti, who went without anything whatever in the way of stimulants, and nothing passed his lips during 18 days. This is the world's record for starvation. He was an absolute skeleton when the test was over. It is needless to say that this sort of trial wrecks the system and shortens life.

One of the queerest things about this kind of trial is that you may live longer on nothing at all than on food without drink. If supplied with plenty of dry food, but not water, you would expire about the end of the fifth day. An example of this was the case of three sailors in a boat in mid-Atlantic. They had ample biscuits and meat—timed—but the lack of water drove two of them mad on the sixth day, and the other was unconscious on the seventh, when they were rescued. This is the longest time known for food without water. It would be better to leave food alone, but few would be able to do so.

Living without air seems impossible, but both scientists and ordinary folk have done it, though not absolutely without the great life-giver. Four men were imprisoned in a coal mine not long ago, and theirs is the longest "accidental" time known. A fall of a roof shut them in a hemetically sealed cell, only 10 feet by three and four high. They were cramped together like cherries in a bottle, and they were alive, though unconscious, on the evening of the third day when rescued. There have been several similar cases lasting only two days, and one man—Jacob Bennett—was buried in a space six feet square, and was alive, but dying, when rescued on the afternoon of the third day.

Brissac, a French scientist, had himself sealed up in a six-foot-square room, and stood it for five days, taking food and water meanwhile. He prepared himself for it in every way, and as an actual feat, it does not equal the miner's task. He never recovered the strain, however, and died within the year. Several other tests have been made, but this was the record. The average man would die before the third day.

One of the most terrible trials is to do without sleep. Sea captains excel in this way, and the record, as far as is known, is that of Captain Tanner, who kept awake on the bridge of the steamer *Dunkelth* for four days and nights during a furious gale around Cape Horn. He slept three days on end after it, and few men live could equal his performance. Confirmed insomniacs, non-sleepers, are often without sleep for a much longer time, but they doze more or less, and obtain rest from lying down, which makes all the difference. Our troops at the front—many of them—have had two, or even three, nights running without sleep. It is a fact that troops can sleep on the march at times, and when a man's legs are once thoroughly numb he can fall asleep and go on marching safely—a genuine sleep-walker. Dr. Robert Staines, a scientist of Edinburgh, once kept himself awake for a fortnight and a day, but with the aid of drugs. At the end of it he slept 72 hours, and lived to regret the experiment. For though he held the record, he became a confirmed insomniac, and suffered terribly from inability to sleep, ever afterward, for more than an hour or two a night—Answers.

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THE KING OF LAYSAN.

Captain Spencer and the Island on Which He Is Authority.

The "King of Laysan Island" is in Honolulu with his wife, having arrived on the bark *Ceylon*, on a visit for the benefit of the health of her majesty, the queen. The king is Captain J. R. Spencer, well known as a ship master for nearly 50 years. For the past few years he has made his home on Laysan Island, where he looks after the interests of Hackfeld & Co., owners of the island, in the loading of vessels sent there for fertilizer. Since his taking up residence on Laysan, the captain has been called king of the island by those who know him, as he is in supreme authority on the little isle from which Hawaii has secured so much sugar-producing fertilizer.

Captain Spencer lives in a comfortable four-room cottage on Laysan Island, which, he says, is a very nice little spot, with a climate a bit cooler than Honolulu. There are three white men on the island, a luna, a carpenter and an engineer. Thirty Japanese laborers, Captain Spencer and Mrs. Spencer make up the rest of the population. There is nothing for the king to do but to see that the ships Hackfeld & Co. send from Honolulu are loaded with all possible dispatch, and to receive and look after the supplies sent him.

Laysan Island is about eight miles in circumference. It was quite uninhabited, though fertile, until the haole of Hawaii found that there was good fertilizer in its soil, and then workmen were sent there, and the vessels began to call and take away as much of the island as they could carry. This was 10 years ago, and since then many shiploads of guano have come to Honolulu from Laysan. During the past two years 8000 tons have been shipped.

There are no courts, no judges, no police on Laysan Island—only Captain Spencer, who is master just as if he were on a ship, a state of affairs to which he is quite accustomed.

In a few years the fertilizer will all be gone from Laysan. Then it will be deserted, the cozy home of Captain Spencer will fall in ruins, and the birds will have the little spot all to themselves again. It is estimated that there is enough fertilizer left for two or three years more, of the quality used in the past. Captain Spencer says that there may be a great deal more of inferior grade.

The King of Laysan has had a long and interesting career on the sea. He was a ship captain for 30 years, coming to Honolulu at intervals, his first trip being in 1852. He was a captain at different times of the ship *Florence*, brigs *Alice* and *W. H. Allen*, and of the bark *Far Away*—Honolulu Star.

Black Wolf's Daughter Inherits a Million.

An Indian girl, Annie Truchart Dillon, aged 14, daughter of the Kiowa chief, Black Wolf, has inherited a fortune of \$1,000,000 from a rich cattleman, John Dillon, who 70 years ago was saved from death at the hands of a half-breed assassin by this little girl. The girl's education is to be begun at once under the supervision of the Bishop of Monterey.

Dillon formerly owned a ranch on the Rio Grande in Texas. On one occasion, when an Indian employee sought to murder and rob him, warning was given by little Annie. Dillon placed a dummy in his bed and watched the would-be assassin drive a knife into it. He then shot the Indian dead. He had no relatives and left every cent of his property to the little Indian maiden who saved his life and whose parents allowed her to take Dillon's name—Chicago Inter Ocean.

Lord Ripon Buttermaker.

Lord Ripon has taken to butter-making with great success. His butter is so good that the business prospers greatly, and he has had to open a shop in Ripon and another in Leeds. Most popular of landlords, Lord Ripon, who is in his 73d year, now leads a life of retirement at Studley Royal, and is very seldom at his house on the Chelsea embankment—London Evening News.

## HOUSEHOLD AFFAIRS

For Stiffening Thin Handkerchiefs. A good gum arabic mixture for stiffening thin handkerchiefs, silk or lace, is made by putting one ounce of gum arabic in a wide-mouthed bottle and covering with one-half pint of cold water. Place the bottle in a pan of cold water over the fire. When the gum arabic is dissolved, strain through a piece of cheese cloth into another large bottle. If this is to be used in a few days it needs no other treatment, but if it is to be kept add one-half pint of alcohol and set away for use.

Novel Wall Decorations. Woman's propensity for gathering samples needs no comment, but few ever heard of these samples being put to any practical use. But a Chicago woman has evolved a very clever decoration from them, the samples in this case being of wall papers.

She prepared her husband's den with them and more than 3000 different patterns are represented. Each piece is cut in a geometrical design with mathematical precision, and so artistically have the various shades been employed that an exquisite mosaic effect is the result.

An elaborate border makes a finish at the top of the walls, and an eight-pointed star in gorgeous colors covers the centre of the ceiling. The whole is protected from dust and dirt by two coats of varnish, and can be easily cleaned. It is a novel and exceedingly pretty decoration, and one, too, that didn't cost anything, for samples can be had for the asking.

Preserves From Roses.

From a Long Island woman, members of whose family lived for a long time in Damascus, the following recipe for rose sirup is obtained:

Cut the roses in full bloom, pull out the petals and spread on a tray to prevent mildew. Keep cutting the roses off and spreading the petals out until there is enough for a jar or tumbler to preserve. If you can do up only a small quantity. Then put the rose leaves into a preserve kettle, with water, cover and cook until tender. Add sugar and boil it until it forms a sirup. Pour into fruit cans or jelly jars. In Damascus this is served in small cups and passed around on silver trays for visitors to partake of. It makes, also, a delicious addition to pudding sauce, or the batter for delicate cake, and the English or American residents of Damascus have added it to mince pie meat with happy results, a peculiarly delicate flavor being imparted to the pie—Brooklyn Eagle.

Decorating a Room With Flowers.

In decorating a room with flowers it should be remembered that profusion in the use of flowers, as of anything else, is in abominable taste. Those fashionable dames who turn their drawing rooms into artificial flower arbors every time they entertain are among the worst offenders against good form.

The color of the flowers should be subordinate to the color scheme of the apartment. In a red room not of the scarlet type red and yellow flowers like gladioli, scarlet and yellow dahlias and asters, yellow and red chrysanthemums and peonies and yellow lilies may be used to advantage. In a blue room pale yellow, white and buff flowers look well, especially such as have a yellowish green foliage. Warm tints should be used for forming harmonies and cold tints for contrasts.

When artificial light is to be used at the time the best effect of the flowers is desired, it should be remembered that white, red and yellows are the safest to use. Blue, violet and the reddish purples fade under its rays.

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Peach Shortcake—For this, take one quart of flour, one teaspoonful of salt, two teaspoonfuls of baking powder, into which rub one-half cupful of butter. Wet with a generous cupful of ice water, and roll out about an inch thick and bake into separate pieces. When done, butter generously, and put together as strawberry shortcake, using sliced and sugared peaches. Place in the oven a moment to soften the peaches, and serve with whipped cream.

Eggs with Mushrooms—Take one tablespoonful of butter, a saltspoonful of salt and half a saltspoonful of pepper; place in a saucepan, mix a tablespoonful of flour with the hot butter and add half a cup of the favorite table sauce. Let the mixture come to a boil and pour on a hot platter; have ready cooked a quarter of a pound of fresh mushrooms and pile in the centre of the sauce; poach as many eggs as required, and place on the sauce around the mushrooms. Serve very hot.

Spanish Tomatoes—To half a cup of brown gravy add a cupful of strained tomato juice (the canned answers nicely) and a tablespoonful of cooked tapoca; cook five minutes, then add five tomatoes and simmer until hot together. While these are heating mix together half a cup of finely chopped cold chicken, lamb or veal, the same amount of mashed potatoes, two-thirds of a cup of soft crumbs, a beaten egg, dash of pepper and saltspoonful of salt; form into small balls, poach three minutes in boiling salted water, drain and add to the tomatoes.

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# THE PEOPLE'S ADVOCATE.

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J. P. NORRIS, Editor and Manager.

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COLUMBIANA, OCT. 11, 1900.

FOR PRESIDENT,  
WHARTON BARKER,  
of Pennsylvania.  
  
FOR VICE-PRESIDENT,  
IGNATIUS DONNELLY,  
of Minnesota.

FOR CONGRESS,  
SYDNEY J. BOWIE,  
of Calhoun.

Bryan the great apostle of Democracy says the Populists are right in all their demands. What has the Advertiser to say to this?

Nearly every large city in the United States sees the necessity of adopting the Populist demand for municipal ownership of electric lights, water works, etc.

We are proud that every political party in existence to-day admits that the principles of the Populist party are the true principles of republican government.

Four weeks more and the tale will be told. Which will it be? A government of the people or an imperial administration with Boss Hanna pulling the reins of this noble, liberty-loving country of ours.

The Advocate is supporting Mr. Bowie because he advocates the demands of the Populist and there being no Populist candidate, we think he ought to be upheld and encouraged in his race, this was the reason the Advocate has always given Mr. Aldrich its support, he believed and advocated an expansion of the currency by issuing greenbacks. A man or newspaper that is only willing to accept relief through its own party is narrow contracted, and can look through a key hole with both eyes at the same time.

The Advocate has contended all along that prices would advance, and that the farmers would get more for the products of his labor just as soon as more money was issued. This contention has proven true; the Spanish war necessitated the coining of a large amount of silver. The banks have issued a considerable amount of notes, and the volume of money has been largely increased, and prices have advanced in proportion to the increase. This is a law of nature that man cannot alter or change. The amount of money in circulation fixes the price of every article put upon the market.

Endorses Bowie.

The Advocate, published at Columbiana, the only middle-of-the-road populist paper in the district came out squarely and strongly in its issue this week for Sydney J. Bowie for Congress. Every paper in the district with one exception is making no opposition to his candidacy. The papers are not only for him but the people without regard to party are rallying to his support. The Talladega Mountain Home says that almost every ballot deposited in that county will be for Bowie, and the Hot Blast can say the same of Calhoun. A populist from one of the strongest populist beats of the county said to us yesterday that there was only one man in his precinct who would not vote for Bowie.

The declarations of these populist papers in Chilton and Shelby, and the expressed intention of so many Republicans and Populists to vote for Mr. Bowie even should there be opposition to him, has discouraged the politicians who have always been active against the Democracy in this district and they have decided that it would be worse than useless to oppose him. These papers have been the organs of the party in their respective counties since 1890, and the support given voluntarily now to Mr. Bowie shows the strong personality of the gentleman and the respect and confidence that men of all shades of political opinion have in him. His candidacy has aroused more interest and enthusiasm in this district than that of any man since the days of the lamented Forney.

Bowie will carry every county in the district by a good majority even should opposition yet show itself, which is now altogether improbable. Sid Bowie's candidacy has brought all elements again into the party and will make the Fourth one of the strongest Democratic districts in the State.—Hot Blast.

## In the Fourth District.

From the Age-Herald.

The Age-Herald was blamed in some quarters for its persistent advocacy of the nomination of Sidney J. Bowie for Congress in the Fourth district; and it considers its course fully vindicated by the refusal of the opposition to put up a candidate against him. This refusal, coming in a district that has been represented four years by a Republican of high standing and force, is also a great tribute to Mr. Bowie; for it is not only a practical acknowledgment of his strength before the people, but it is also an acknowledgment of his capacity after election.

Altogether the state has been well served in the nomination of Mr. Bowie. If the Democrats of the Seventh district will wake up, thereby ensuring the re-election of Mr. Burnett, it means a solid Democratic delegation in the Fifty-seventh Congress, and every vote gained in that Congress is of great value. The contest for the control of the House is confessedly close, and Alabama can be put down as contributing one to a Democratic control of it.

The Fourth district will serve itself and all the rest of the state by keeping Mr. Bowie in a Congressional seat as long as he is willing to serve; for he is a man who will grow in Congress, and if he be kept there long enough, the country will come to know and respect him. There is the making of a national figure in him, and he will soon rank well up alongside our own Mr. Underwood.

The administration will do well to go slow in blowing about the triumphs of its diplomacy. The people have not forgotten the twenty million Philippine gold brick unloaded upon us by Spain, and the Chinese complication has not yet been settled, not to mention the Alaska scoop that England put upon us. To an observant man's diplomacy does not appear to be one of the administration's strong points.

The Chinese government, for which McKinley has abandoned the alliance, says in an imperial edict that all Boxers look alike to it, and that it cannot pick out the bad ones, which is only another way of saying that the men who murdered foreigners will not be punished. How this must have made McKinley's new partner, Li Hung Chang, chuckle.

Aguinaldo is again personally in the field, and the Filipinos are fighting harder than ever. Although we have something like 60,000 soldiers in the Philippines, the administration is hurrying 4,000 more from China.

The Democratic National Committee is cramped for campaign funds, having no trusts to draw upon, but it has what is better than money—confidence and the right side of every important public question.

If the Republicans were as sure of New York as they pretend to be, they would not devote so much time and energy to efforts to stir up Democratic factional fights in the state.

Hanna's explanation of his speech in which he declared there were no trusts is one of those that doesn't explain.

Even Teddy recognized that he was in the "enemy's country" when he passed through Montana.

## FALL AND WINTER

Grand Opening,

OCTOBER 16th,

IN MY  
NEW STORE.

You are cordially invited to attend.

MRS. L. C. ARMSTRONG.

Remmon of Veterans.

On account of the Annual Reunion of the society of the Army of the Cumberland, and Confederate Veterans, also account of annual meeting of the Spanish-American war veterans, which will be held at Chattanooga, Tenn., October 9th-11th, the Southern Railway will sell tickets from all points on its lines to Chattanooga and return at rate of one fare for round trip. Tickets will be sold October 8th, 9th, with final limit to return October 13th, 1900. For further information call on Southern Railway Ticket Agent.

If you want to know all the news take The Advocate.

## Tax Sale.

The State of Alabama, Shelby County.

Under and by virtue of decrees of the Probate Court of said County, rendered on the 1st day of October, 1900, I will on Monday, 12th day of November, 1900, proceed to sell at public outcry, to the highest bidder for cash, before the Court House door of said county, within the legal hours of sale, the following described parcels of real estate assessed to the following named persons and to Owner Unknown, for the payment of the taxes, fees and costs, together with interest, as shown opposite or under each parcel, to-wit:

### BEAT 1.

Owner unknown—Northwest quarter of northeast quarter, section 3, township 22, range 1 west, years 94, 5, 6, 7, 8 and 9, tax and cost 12.62; printers fee.

Owner unknown—Northwest quarter of northeast quarter, section 17, township 22, range 1 west, years 94, 5, 6, 7, 8 and 9, tax and cost 12.63; printers fee.

Owner unknown—West half of north east quarter, section 19, township 22, range 1 west, years 94, 5, 6, 7, 8 and 9, tax and cost 23.78; printers fee.

Owner unknown—Southwest quarter of northeast quarter, section 19, township 22, range 1 west, years 94, 5, 6, 7, 8 and 9, tax and cost 12.63; printers fee.

Owner unknown—South half of southeast quarter of northeast quarter, section 19, township 22, range 1 west, years 94, 5, 6, 7, 8 and 9, tax and cost 6.97; printers fee.

Owner unknown—East 1/2 of southwest 1/4 and southwest 1/4 of southwest 1/4, section 10, township 24, range 1 east, years 94, 5, 6, 7, 8 and 9, tax and cost 30.40; printers fee.

Owner unknown—North 1/2 of east half of southwest quarter of southwest quarter, section 14, township 21, range 1 west, years 94, 5, 6, 7, 8 and 9, tax and cost 2.60; printers fee.

Owner unknown—North half of northeast quarter, section 14, township 24, range 1 east, years 94, 5, 6, 7, 8 and 9, tax and cost 12.63; printers fee.

Owner unknown—North 1/2 of southeast quarter of southwest quarter, section 2, township 22, range 1 west, years 99, tax and cost 7.01; printers fee.

Owner unknown—Southwest quarter of southwest quarter, section 31, township 21, range 1 east, years 94, 5, 6, 7, 8 and 9, tax and cost 6.87; printers fee.

Owner unknown—S. R.—Northeast 1/4 of northwest quarter, section 5, township 21, range 1 west, years 94, 5, 6, 7, 8 and 9, tax and cost 7.00; printers fee.

Owner unknown—West half of south west quarter of northeast quarter, section 19, township 21, range 1 east, years 94, 5, 6, 7, 8 and 9, tax and cost 7.01; printers fee.

Owner unknown—50 acres in southwest quarter, section 25, township 21, range 1 east, years 94, 5, 6, 7, 8 and 9, tax and cost 15.29; printers fee.

BEAT 2.

Owner unknown—Southwest quarter of northeast quarter, section 24, township 24, range 1 east, years 94, 5, 6, 7, 8 and 9, tax and cost 7.81; printers fee.

Owner unknown—Northeast quarter of northeast quarter, section 27, township 24, range 1 east, years 94, 5, 6, 7, 8 and 9, tax and cost 7.81; printers fee.

Owner unknown—West half of south west quarter of northeast quarter, section 19, township 21, range 1 east, years 94, 5, 6, 7, 8 and 9, tax and cost 7.81; printers fee.

Owner unknown—Southwest quarter of southwest quarter, section 10, township 24, range 1 east, years 94, 5, 6, 7, 8 and 9, tax and cost 4.63; printers fee.

Owner unknown—East half of southeast 1/4 of southeast 1/4, section 16, township 24, range 1 east, years 94, 5, 6, 7, 8 and 9, tax and cost 4.11; printers fee.

Owner unknown—Southwest quarter of northeast quarter, section 17, township 24, range 1 east, years 94, 5, 6, 7, 8 and 9, tax and cost 7.80; printers fee.

Owner unknown—South half of northeast quarter and southeast quarter of northeast quarter, section 19, township 24, range 1 east, years 94, 5, 6, 7, 8 and 9, tax and cost 34.38; printers fee.

Owner unknown—South half of southeast quarter and southeast quarter of southwest quarter, section 22, township 24, range 1 east, years 94, 5, 6, 7, 8 and 9, tax and cost 20.58; printers fee.

Owner unknown—North west quarter of southwest quarter, section 10, township 24, range 1 east, years 94, 5, 6, 7, 8 and 9, tax and cost 4.63; printers fee.

Owner unknown—East half of southeast 1/4 of southeast 1/4, section 16, township 24, range 1 east, years 94, 5, 6, 7, 8 and 9, tax and cost 4.11; printers fee.

Owner unknown—Southwest quarter of northeast quarter, section 17, township 24, range 1 east, years 94, 5, 6, 7, 8 and 9, tax and cost 7.80; printers fee.

Owner unknown—South half of northeast quarter and southeast quarter of northeast quarter, section 19, township 24, range 1 east, years 94, 5, 6, 7, 8 and 9, tax and cost 34.38; printers fee.

Owner unknown—South half of southeast quarter and southeast quarter of southwest quarter, section 22, township 24, range 1 east, years 94, 5, 6, 7, 8 and 9, tax and cost 20.58; printers fee.

Owner unknown—North west quarter of southwest quarter, section 10, township 24, range 1 east, years 94, 5, 6, 7, 8 and 9, tax and cost 4.63; printers fee.

Owner unknown—East half of southeast 1/4 of southeast 1/4, section 16, township 24, range 1 east, years 94, 5, 6, 7, 8 and 9, tax and cost 4.11; printers fee.

Owner unknown—Southwest quarter of northeast quarter, section 17, township 24, range 1 east, years 94, 5, 6, 7, 8 and 9, tax and cost 7.80; printers fee.

Owner unknown—South half of northeast quarter and southeast quarter of northeast quarter, section 19, township 24, range 1 east, years 94, 5, 6, 7, 8 and 9, tax and cost 34.38; printers fee.

Owner unknown—South half of southeast quarter and southeast quarter of southwest quarter, section 22, township 24, range 1 east, years 94, 5, 6, 7, 8 and 9, tax and cost 20.58; printers fee.

Owner unknown—North west quarter of southwest quarter, section 10, township 24, range 1 east, years 94, 5, 6, 7, 8 and 9, tax and cost 4.63; printers fee.

Owner unknown—East half of southeast 1/4 of southeast 1/4, section 16, township 24, range 1 east, years 94, 5, 6, 7, 8 and 9, tax and cost 4.11; printers fee.

Owner unknown—Southwest quarter of northeast quarter, section 17, township 24, range 1 east, years 94, 5, 6, 7, 8 and 9, tax and cost 7.80; printers fee.

Owner unknown—South half of northeast quarter and southeast quarter of northeast quarter, section 19, township 24, range 1 east, years 94, 5, 6, 7, 8 and 9, tax and cost 34.38; printers fee.

Owner unknown—South half of southeast quarter and southeast quarter of southwest quarter, section 22, township 24, range 1 east, years 94, 5, 6, 7, 8 and 9, tax and cost 20.58; printers fee.

Owner unknown—North west quarter of southwest quarter, section 10, township 24, range 1 east, years 94, 5, 6, 7, 8 and 9, tax and cost 4.63; printers fee.

Owner unknown—East half of southeast 1/4 of southeast 1/4, section 16, township 24, range 1 east, years 94, 5, 6, 7, 8 and 9, tax and cost 4.11; printers fee.

Owner unknown—Southwest quarter of northeast quarter, section 17, township 24, range 1 east, years 94, 5, 6, 7, 8 and 9, tax and cost 7.80; printers fee.

### BEAT 4.

Owner unknown—South 1/2 of south east quarter of northeast quarter, section 33, township 21, range 3 west, years 94, 5, 6, 7, 8 and 9, tax and cost 11.14; printers fee.

Owner unknown—Southwest quarter of northeast quarter, section 10, township 22, range 4 west, years 94, 5, 6, 7, 8 and 9, tax and cost 12.70; printers fee.

Owner unknown—Northwest quarter of northeast quarter, section 1, township 22, range 4 west, years 94, 5, 6, 7, 8 and 9, tax and cost 12.70; printers fee.

Owner unknown—Northeast quarter of northeast quarter, section 21, township 22, range 3 west, years 94, 5, 6, 7, 8 and 9, tax and cost 12.81; printers fee.

Owner unknown—Southwest quarter of southeast quarter and 20 acres in northwest quarter of southwest quarter of southwest quarter, section 11, township 24, range 1 east, years 94, 5, 6, 7, 8 and 9, tax and cost 28.32; printers fee.

Owner unknown—12 acres in northeast quarter of southwest quarter, section 3, township 24, range 1 east, years 94, 5, 6, 7, 8 and 9, tax and cost 4.89; printers fee.

Owner unknown—North half of northeast quarter, section 2, township 24, range 1 east, years 94, tax and cost 31.15; printers fee.

Owner unknown—35 acres in northwest quarter of southwest quarter, section 20, township 24, range 1 east, years 94, 5, 6, 7, 8 and 9, tax and cost 11.39; printers fee.

Owner unknown—Northeast quarter of southwest quarter, section 20, township 24, range 1 east, years 94, 5, 6, 7, 8 and 9, tax and cost 12.60; printers fee.

Owner unknown—10 acres in northeast quarter of southwest quarter of southwest quarter, section 20, township 24, range 1 east, years 99, tax and cost 4.40; printers fee.

Owner unknown—Ten acres in southeast quarter of southwest quarter, section 34, township 24, range 1 east, years 94, 5, 6, 7, 8 and 9, tax and cost 20.63; printers fee.

Owner unknown—75 acres in southeast quarter and northeast quarter, section 19, township 24, range 1 east, years 94, 5, 6, 7, 8 and 9, tax and cost 22.72; printers fee.

Owner unknown—Northeast quarter of northeast quarter, section 34, township 24, range 1 east, years 94, 5, 6, 7, 8 and 9, tax and cost 12.80; printers fee.

Owner unknown—2 1/2 interest in north west quarter of southeast quarter, section 36, township 21, range 5 west, years 94, 5, 6, 7, 8 and 9, tax and cost 8.84; printers fee.

Owner unknown—30 acres north in northwest 1/4 and 30 acres north in northeast 1/4, section 29, township 22, range 3 west, years 94, 5, 6, 7, 8 and 9, tax and cost 18.44; printers fee.

Owner unknown—Southwest quarter of northeast quarter, section 21, township 22, range 3 west, years 94, 5, 6, 7, 8 and 9, tax and cost 13.80; printers fee.

Owner unknown—Southwest quarter of northeast quarter, section 13, township 22, range 3 west, years 94, 5, 6, 7, 8 and 9, tax and cost 13.80; printers fee.

### BEAT 5.

Owner unknown—30 acres in north 1/2 of northeast quarter and 35 acres in east end of northeast quarter, section 2, township 21, range 5 west, years 94, 5, 6, 7, 8 and 9, tax and cost 10.68; printers fee.

Owner unknown—2 1/2 interest in northeast quarter of southwest quarter, section 36, township 21, range 5 west, years 94, 5, 6, 7, 8 and 9, tax and cost 8.84; printers fee.

Owner unknown—35 acres in north half of northwest quarter of northeast quarter, section 26, township 21, range 5 west, years 94, 5, 6, 7, 8 and 9, tax and cost 9.73; printers fee.

Owner unknown—Southwest quarter of northeast quarter, section 12, township 21, range 5 west, years 94, 5, 6, 7, 8 and 9, tax and cost 5.44; printers fee.

Owner unknown—South half of north east quarter, section 12, township 21, range 5 west, years 94, 5, 6, 7, 8 and 9, tax and cost 9.49; printers fee.

Owner unknown—M. R.—Southwest quarter of southwest quarter, section 28, township 20, range 4 west, years 94, 5, 6, 7, 8 and 9, tax and cost 2.77; printers fee.

Owner unknown—Southwest quarter of northwest quarter, section 27, township 20, range 4 west, years 94, tax and cost 2.24; printers fee.

Owner unknown—20 acres in southeast quarter of southeast quarter, section 31, township 20, range 4 west, years 94, 5, 6, 7, 8 and 9, tax and cost 9.76; printers fee.

Owner unknown—Southwest quarter of northeast quarter, section 27, township 20, range 4 west, years 94, 5, 6, 7, 8 and 9, tax and cost 3.49; printers fee.

Owner unknown—East half of north west quarter, section 27, township 20, range 4 west, years 95, 6, 7, 8 and 9, tax and cost 9.48; printers fee.

Owner unknown—North half of northeast quarter, section 27, township 20, range 4 west, years 94, 5, 6, 7, 8 and 9, tax and cost 9.43; printers fee.

### BEAT 6.

Owner unknown—Northwest quarter of southeast quarter, section 6, township 21, range 3 west, years 94, 5, 6, 7, 8 and 9, tax and cost 8.97; printers fee.

Owner unknown—All of southwest quarter, section 28, township 20, range 3 west, years 94, 5, 6, 7, 8 and 9, tax and cost 31.39; printers fee.

Owner unknown—Southwest quarter of northwest quarter, section 30, township 21, range 2 west, years 94, 5, 6, 7, 8 and 9, tax and cost 9.51; printers fee.

Owner unknown—Northeast quarter of southeast quarter, section 2, township 21, range 2 west, years 94, 5, 6, 7, 8 and 9, tax and cost 9.81; printers fee.

Owner unknown—East half of northeast quarter of southeast quarter, section 4, township 19, range 1 east, years 94, and 98, tax and cost 14.04; printers fee.

Owner unknown—West half of north east quarter of northwest quarter of southwest quarter, section 30, township 20, range 1 west, years 94, 5, 6, 7, 8 and 9, tax and cost 4.50; printers fee.

Owner unknown—Southwest quarter of southeast quarter, section 34, township 20, range 1 west, and northwest 1/4, township 20, range 1 west, years 94, 5, 6, 7, 8 and 9, tax and cost 7.14; printers fee.

Owner unknown—Southwest quarter of southeast quarter, section 1, township 19, range 1 west, years 94, 5, 6, 7, 8 and 9, tax and cost 6.81; printers fee.

### BEAT 8.

Owner unknown—West half of north east quarter of northwest quarter of southwest quarter, section 30, township 20, range 1 west, years 94, 5, 6, 7, 8 and 9, tax and cost 4.50; printers fee.

Owner unknown—Southwest quarter of southeast quarter, section 1, township 19, range 1 west, years 94, 5, 6, 7, 8 and 9, tax and cost 6.81; printers fee.

Owner unknown—Southwest quarter of southwest quarter, section 14, township 20, range 2 west, year 99, tax and cost 4.82; printers fee.

Owner unknown—Southwest quarter of northeast quarter, section 24, township 20, range 2 west, years 94, 5, 6, 7, 8 and 9, tax and cost 4.81; printers fee.

Owner unknown—East half of southeast quarter of the southeast quarter, section 23, township 20, range 1 west, years 94, 5, 6, 7, 8 and 9, tax and cost 4.27; printer fee.

Owner unknown—North half of northeast quarter of southwest quarter and northwest quarter of southeast quarter, section 11, township 19, range 1 west, years 94, 5, 6, 7, 8 and 9, tax and cost 9.15; printers fee.

### BEAT 9.

Owner unknown—Northeast quarter of southeast quarter, section 21, township 21, range 1 east, years 94, 5, 6, 7, 8 and 9, tax and cost 20.29; printer fee.

Owner unknown—Northeast quarter of southeast quarter, section 18 and all of southwest quarter of southeast quarter of section 18 that lies west of Coosa River about 25 acres, all in township 21, range 2 east.

### BEAT 10.

Owner unknown—Northwest quarter of northeast quarter, section 34, township 19, range 2 east, years 94, 5, 6, 7, 8 and 9, tax and cost 9.48; printers fee.

Owner unknown—North half of southeast quarter (less 5 acres), section 18, township 19, range 3 east, years 94, 5, 6, 7, 8 and 9, tax and cost 16.55; printers fee.

Owner unknown—North half of northeast quarter of northwest quarter, section 6, township 20, range 3 east, years 94, 5, 6, 7, 8 and 9, tax and cost 5.49; printers fee.

Owner unknown—Northeast quarter of northwest quarter, section 20, township 19, range 2 east, years 94, 5, 6, 7, 8 and 9, tax and cost 16.19; printers fee.

Owner unknown—Five acres in southwest corner of northeast quarter of northeast quarter, section 14, township 20, range 2 east, year 99, tax and cost 2.03; printers fee.

Owner unknown—All of southwest quarter, section 18, township 20, range 2 east, years 94, 5, 6, 7, 8 and 9, tax and cost 8.48; printers fee.

### BEAT 11.

Owner unknown—30 acres in northeast quarter of southeast quarter, section 18, township 21, range 2 east, years 94, 5, 6, 7, 8 and 9, tax and cost 10.82; printers fee.

Owner unknown—Northeast quarter of southwest quarter, section 12, township 19, range 1 east, years 94, 5, 6, 7, 8 and 9, tax and cost 6.81; printers fee.

Owner unknown—South half of northeast quarter of southeast quarter, section 11, township 19, range 1 west, years 94, 5, 6, 7, 8 and 9, tax and cost 3.28; printers fee.

Owner unknown—Northeast quarter of southwest quarter, section 25, township 19, range 1 east, years 94, 5, 6, 7, 8 and 9, tax and cost 14.82; printers fee.

Owner unknown—South half of southwest quarter, section 4, township 19, R 1 east; years 94, 6, 7, 8 and 9, tax and cost 6.93; printers fee.

BEAT 12.

Owner unknown—S. R.—25 acres in west half of southeast quarter, section 34, township 19, range 3 west, years 94, 5, 6, 7, 8 and 9, tax and cost 2.52; printers fee.

Owner unknown—S. R.—15 acres in northwest quarter of southwest quarter and northwest quarter of southwest quarter and northwest quarter of south east quarter, section 26, township 19, range 3 west, years 94, 5, 6, 7, 8 and 9, tax and cost 5.45; printers fee.

Owner unknown—Southeast quarter of northwest quarter and southwest quarter of northwest quarter of southwest quarter, section 34, township 19, range 2 east, years 98 and 9, tax and cost 11.46; printers fee.

Owner unknown—Northwest quarter of southeast quarter, section 29, west 1/2 of northwest quarter, section 30, township 19, range 1 west, years 99, tax and cost 11.45; printers fee.

Owner unknown—Surface Right—Southwest quarter of northeast quarter, section 36, township 19, range 3 west, years 94, 5, 6, 7, 8 and 9, tax and cost 3.15; printers fee.

Owner unknown—East half of southeast quarter, section 15, township 19, range 2 west, years 94, 5, 6, 7, 8 and 9, tax and cost 8.14; printers fee.

Owner unknown—Northwest quarter of southwest quarter and thirty-eight acres in southwest quarter of southwest quarter, section 14, township 19, range 2 west, years 94, 5, 6, 7, 8 and 9, tax and cost 8.98; printers fee.

Owner unknown—Northwest quarter of northwest quarter and southwest quarter of northeast quarter, section 13, township 19, range 2 west, years 94, 5, 6, 7, 8 and 9, tax and cost 11.47; printers fee.

Owner unknown—Surface Right—Southeast quarter of southeast quarter, section 9, township 19, range 2 west, years 94, 5, 6, 7, 8 and 9, tax and cost 5.03; printers fee.

Owner unknown—Surface Right—Southeast quarter of southeast quarter, section 9, township 19, range 2 west, years 94, 5, 6, 7, 8 and 9, tax and cost 5.03; printers fee.

### BEAT 13.

Owner unknown—Southwest quarter of northeast quarter, section 18, township 21, range 2 west, years 94, 5, 6, 7, 8 and 9, tax and cost 9.81; printers fee.

Owner unknown—7 acres in southeast quarter of southeast quarter of northwest quarter, section 4, township 19, range 2 west, years 94, 5, 6, 7, 8 and 9, tax and cost 2.29; printers fee.

Owner unknown—All of southwest quarter, section 19, township 18, range 1 west, years 94, 5, 6, 7, 8 and 9, tax and cost 21.08; printers fee.

Owner unknown—south half of southeast quarter of southeast quarter, section 15, township 18, range 1 west, years 94, 5, 6, 7, 8 and 9, tax and cost 4.15; printers fee.

Owner unknown—Part of southwest quarter of southeast quarter, less eighteen acres in northeast corner, section 15, township 18, range 1 west, years 96, 7, 8 and 9, tax and cost 3.36; printers fee.

Owner unknown—All of southeast quarter, section 22, township 18, range 1 west, years 94, 5, 6, 7, 8 and



# THE PEOPLE'S ADVOCATE

## SOCIAL AND LOCAL NEWS.

### Points About People You Know and Some You Don't Know. News From Different Beats.

#### Cotton Receipts.

The receipts of cotton in our city up to date are as follows:

Mercantile Co.	108
J. H. Hammond	13
Geo. E. Mason	28
Lester & Co.	60
J. P. Pearson & Co.	70
Henry Milner	67
<b>Total</b>	<b>346</b>

Cotton 10.00 cents.

E. D. Hall spent Monday in Birmingham.

Circuit court adjourned last Thursday.

Don't forget the millinery opening Tuesday.

Will Page spent yesterday in Birmingham.

A. C. Leonard, of Calera, was in town Tuesday.

G. W. Nivens, of beat 9, was in town last Friday.

W. P. Thomas, of Shelby, was in the city Monday.

Dr. A. E. McGraw, of Vincent, was in town Friday.

J. H. Mason spent yesterday in Atlanta on business.

J. R. White made a business trip to Montevallo Tuesday.

C. E. Abraham, of Birmingham, was in the city Tuesday.

Mrs. T. P. Roberts in on a visit to relatives at Sylacauga.

J. M. Reynolds, of Montevallo, was in the city Tuesday.

Mrs. P. G. Trent visited relatives at Kynulga this week.

W. A. Parker spent yesterday at Marion Junction with relatives.

Miss Lucy Baceus, of Selma, spent a few days here this week.

A series of meetings is being held at the Presbyterian church.

Supt. Eugene Williams, of Vincent, was in the city last Saturday.

A series of meeting will be held at the Methodist church next week.

T. J. Weaver moved Tuesday to his residence on East College street.

Emmett Pilgreen and wife spent last Sunday in Calera with relatives.

Miss Margaret DuBoise, of Courtland, is visiting relatives in the city.

Mrs. Charlie Brooks, of Charleston, Ill., is visiting relatives in the city.

H. C. DuBoise, of Camden, Ala., spent Tuesday in the city with relatives.

Deputy Sheriff Farley made a business trip to Birmingham last Friday.

Miss Mamie Seabrooks, of Childersburg, is visiting relatives in the city.

Mrs. S. A. Robertson, of Yellow Leaf, spent Sunday in the city with relatives.

Robert Strickland has accepted a position with J. R. White in the Registers office.

Geo. D. Campbell of the Advocate force, spent Saturday in Birmingham on business.

Miss Mae Harwell, of Montevallo, spent Saturday and Sunday with relatives in the city.

The store just vacated by Mrs. Armstrong on Main street is being fitted up for a dental parlor.

Richard Tinney moved Tuesday to the E. L. Spencer residence, recently vacated by C. B. Duran.

Quarterly Conference will be held at the Methodist church in this place Saturday and Sunday.

If you want to see a fine and handsome line of millinery, attend Mrs. Armstrong's opening Tuesday.

Miss Ida O'Hara, who is teaching school near Fayetteville, spent Saturday and Sunday with home-folks.

From the way the country people are looking for the doctors, there seems to be a good deal of sickness in our vicinity.

Rev. Mr. Bryan, of Birmingham, is assisting Rev. W. L. Sinnott in the series of meeting at the Presbyterian church this week.

The inclement weather Sunday kept the young people indoor and the sudden change has caused our citizens to light their rooms with a fire.

Mrs. L. C. Armstrong moved her stock of millinery to her new store on last Thursday evening and is now prepared to suit the taste of the most fastidious lady.

Sunday was a gloomy day to some of our young ladies, especially a pair of sparkling black eyes, as she made the remark that she was very lonely. What is the matter with our young men?

# PLANTATION CHILL CURE IS GUARANTEED.

Sold by HALL DRUG COMPANY.

If it fails to cure go to your merchant AND GET YOUR MONEY BACK. We will refund to him, Price 50 cts. VAN VLEET-MANSFIELD DRUG CO., Sole Proprietors, MEMPHIS, TENN.

Miss Kate Seabrooks, of Childersburg, is visiting in the city.

Miss Leila Parker returned yesterday from a visit to relatives at Calera.

The enterprising firm of J. P. Pearson & Co., has an attractive double column advertisement in this issue and they invite you to call and inspect their stock.

The three young boys who have been confined in jail for the past four months awaiting trial, was sent to the reformatory in Birmingham last Friday, by order of Judge Pelham.

The North Alabama Presbytery adjourned last Thursday evening, after a three days session. The meetings of the Presbytery was well attended by our citizens, and the delegates were well pleased with their stay in our midst.

We call the attention of our readers to the change of the double column "ad" of the Mercantile Co., in this issue. The energetic firm have just received a fresh line of goods, and can save you money on everything you buy. Give them a call before purchasing.

Rev. Donald McQueen, pastor of the First Presbyterian church, and Rev. C. Shelman, pastor of the West Anniston Presbyterian church, returned yesterday from Columbiana, where they have been attending the North Alabama Presbytery.—Hot Blast, Oct. 6.

Miss Fannie Smith daughter of D. M. Smith, of Fourmile, died suddenly last Monday, of a congestive chill. Miss Smith was a young lady of bright intellect, and was popular in her community, and was well known in our city. She was in the bloom of womanhood. The funeral services were held in the Methodist church Tuesday evening and her remains were interred in the cemetery here. We extend to the bereaved family our heartfelt sympathy in this their deepest hour of affliction.

Quite a sensation was created in our town last Thursday evening by a man under the influence of "blind tiger" mixture, the said man tried to ride his horse into the stores, but finally decided to leave town and went homewards, after going a few miles in the country stopped at a farm house and ordered supper for himself and horse, after eating the meal he concluded that he wanted to see a little more of the city, and about half past eight he made his appearance on our streets again, mistaking the Methodist church for a stable put up his horse for the night and proceeded to paint the town red, but before he had time to do much painting he was given a night's lodging in the calaboose.

Banker Routs a Robber.

J. R. Garrison, cashier of the bank of Thornville, Ohio, had been robbed of health by a serious lung trouble until he tried Dr. King's New Discovery for Consumption. Then he wrote: "It is the best medicine I ever used for a bad cold or a severe case of lung trouble. I always keep a bottle on hand. Don't suffer with coughs, colds, or any throat, chest or lung trouble when you can be cured so easily. Only 50 cts. and \$1.00. Trial bottle 10 cents at Hall Drug store."

I sell a 5 cent Soda for 3 cents. I sell smoking Tobacco at 3 cents a package. J. H. Hammond.

About the only difference between laughing and crying is that laughing draws the corners of the mouth up and crying pulls them down.

A car load of Salt in white sacks at 55 cents per 100 pounds. J. H. Hammond.

Executive ability consist in the knowing how to get the most work out of others without doing any yourself.

Heinz's Pickles and Kraut for sale by J. H. Hammond.

As the salt savors the broth, so does labor give relish to pleasure.

I keep on hand and sell Tellico flour. J. H. Hammond.

No man is so illiterate that he cannot teach others something.

W. E. Merrell has all kind of furniture. Cheap for cash.

The rich man travels when he will; the poor man when he can.

For Shoes, Hats, Notions and Clothing, go to W. E. Merrell.

Have you seen the Bryan babies at only five cents J. H. Hammond.

Some men don't do things because they are near-sighted, and because some are far-sighted.

Ladies go to W. E. Merrell's for Dress Goods.

Be sure to see Dr. J. M. Lovett about your dental work. Painless methods.

For Ladies' and Misses Capes, go to W. E. Merrell, Shelby, Ala.

## Chapel Chat.

Health of community not good at this writing.

Mr. Taylor's family is improving fast.

Cary Farr spent last Thursday on Fourmile on business.

Prof. E. R. Newman has a house to build, and Sager will bid on it.

D. S. Wingard also has a house to build.

B. D. McClendon E. S. Farr spent Saturday at Wilsonville.

We suppose that C. Farr and J. H. Smith was taking a buggy ride Saturday evening.

We guess J. H. Stone & Co., will have a bad time to raise ore from the rain we are having.

While we are writing we will ask E. R. N. if he has learned how to measure syrup yet? How about E. R. N?

The wedding bells are ringing in our community, with Charles Wesley pulling the cord.

S. L. Farr failed to go to Yellow Leaf Sunday. What was the matter S. L. F?

Mr. Clinkscales was in our community last week on business.

Dr. Slaughter was in our community this week.

Success to The Advocate and its many readers.

SAGER-JOHN.

## A Fiendish Attack.

An attack was lately made on C. F. Collier of Cherokee, Iowa, that nearly proved fatal. It came through his kidneys. His back got so lame he could not stoop without great pain, nor sit in a chair except propped by cushions. No remedy helped him until he tried Electric Bitters which effected such a wonderful change that he writes he feels like a new man. This marvelous medicine cures backache, and kidney trouble, purifies the blood and builds up your health. Only 50 cents at Hall Drug store.

## Chapel.

Picking cotton is the order of the day.

If the weather will permit, the heavy staple will all soon be gathered in this community.

There has been a great deal of sickness in our neighborhood, but we are glad to say none fatal.

Mrs. T. M. Duncan and son, who have been, confined to their bed with fever, we are glad to say, are improving.

Miss May Riley, who has been ill for several days is able to be out again, much to the delight of K. N.

We regret to chronicle the illness of Mrs. Miley Martin.

Miss Melissa Smith, of Tallapoosa county, is visiting her brother, J. H. Smith.

The congregation at Chapel Sunday school was very small Sunday on account of sickness and bad weather.

Mrs. Jesse Nivens visited her son, G. W. Nivens Sunday.

J. A. Spearman, of Fourmile, visited Mrs. Jesse Taylor and family Sunday.

T. M. Duncan paid Columbiana a flying visit Sunday.

J. N. Stinson was seen going down the road, Sunday evening as usual. I guess people in this community could almost guess where he went.

J. D. Hughes and family visited J. C. Mooney of the Kingdom Sunday.

F. A. Church, who is working at Sylacauga, visited his family on Beeswax Saturday and Sunday.

FARMER'S KIDD.

## Stepped into Live Coals.

"When a child I burned my foot frightfully," W. H. Eads, of Jonesville, Va., "which caused horrible leg sores for 30 years, but Bucklen's Arnica Salve wholly cured me after everything else failed." Infallible for burns, scalds, cuts, sores, bruises and piles. Sold by Hall at 25 cents.

## MONEY! MONEY!

I will advances \$30 per bale on cotton shipped to V. B. Atkins, Selma, Ala.

J. H. HAMMOND

For Sale

Cheap—easy payments or will exchange for a horse, one good high grade square piano. For further information call at this office.

If you have a philosophical question to ask go to a philosopher, not to a cynic.

100 pound sack of salt, 70 cents, at W. E. Merrell's, Shelby, Ala.

Two dozen pure bred barred Plymouth Rock roosters for sale at \$1.00 each. Address P. O. Box 229, Columbiana, Ala.

Bulk meat 4¢ 43¢ at W. E. Merrell's, Shelby, Ala.

## LIST OF MANAGERS

And Returning Officers Selected for November Election.

Beat 1, Box 1. J. T. Finley, A. Mooney, J. T. Leeper; R. F. Cox returning officer.

Beat 1, Box 2. E. T. Brasher, J. F. Arvory, Green Seales; W. D. Bearden returning officer.

Beat 2. G. W. Busby, Hosea Pearson, W. P. Lovett; A. H. Merrell returning officer.

Beat 3. W. M. Armstrong, T. W. Whitley, John W. Ingram; John Pilgreen returning officer.

Beat 4, Box 1. J. M. Allen, F. F. Crowe, E. S. Lyman; W. E. Harrison returning officer.

Beat 4, Box 2. Thee Hatcher, John Cunningham, Sam Lawley; Claude Lucas returning officer.

Beat 5. Bud Horton, Jas. Bunn, James P. Doss; W. H. Boyce returning officer.

Beat 6. Geo. Wyatt, S. L. Walker, W. A. Hays; G. M. Harmon returning officer.

Beat 7. Bunch Smith, J. T. Smitherman, C. E. Hale; George Armstrong returning officer.

Beat 8. A. F. Carden, W. M. Cooper, W. E. Lester; T. B. Holcombe returning officer.

Beat 9. G. R. McEwen, J. S. Jackson, Amos Daniels; George Nivens returning officer.

Beat 10, Box 1. John Gill, M. M. Robertson, W. A. Gorman; S. K. Cross returning officer.

Beat 10, Box 2. A. J. Coleman, L. H. Cosper, B. H. Green; J. W. Glaze returning officer.

Beat 11. J. M. Spearman, W. J. Sewell, J. E. Adams; Jim Adams returning officer.

Beat 12. W. M. Allen, B. W. Gilbert, John Cross; R. F. Johnson returning officer.

Beat 13. B. F. Dorrough, E. W. Ataway, Jr., George B. McLaughlin; W. T. Cox returning officer.

Beat 14. W. A. Brasher, C. W. Baker, S. J. Collins; S. Z. T. Champ returning officer.

Beat 15. Jesse M. Payton, J. B. Kincaid, P. N. Holcombe; John Spradley returning officer.

Beat 16. T. M. Clinkscales, J. P. Mackey, W. H. Kidd; George Glaze returning officer.

Beat 17. W. W. Roy, J. B. E. Oldham, Taylor Ferrell; W. W. Elliott returning officer.

Beat 18. J. O. Dorrough, Wm. G. King, L. Morgan; S. R. Byers returning officer.

A. P. LONGSHORE,

Judge of Probate.

J. P. PEARSON,

Clerk of Circuit Court.

R. F. Cox,

Sheriff.

What's Your Face Worth.

Sometimes a fortune, but never, if you have a sallow complexion, a jaundiced look, moth patches, and blotches on the skin—all signs of liver trouble. But Dr. King's New Life Pills give clear skin, rosy cheeks, rich complexion. Only 25 cents at Hall Drug store.

Dr. J. M. Lovett, dentist, will return to Columbiana in a short time. Consult him before having dental work done. Satisfaction guaranteed.

Some picture frames are hung because of their gilt and so are some men.

For everything in groceries, go to W. E. Merrell's, Shelby, Ala.

Go to the big red H to buy your groceries.

Does It Pay to Buy Cheap?

A cheap remedy for coughs and colds is all right, but you want something that will relieve and cure the most severe and dangerous results of throat and lung troubles. What shall you do? Go to a warmer climate? Yes, if possible; if not possible for you, then in either case take the only remedy that has been introduced in all civilized countries with success in severe throat and lung troubles, "Boschee's German Syrup." It not only heals and stimulates the tissues to destroy the germ disease, allays inflammation, causes easy expectoration, gives a good night's rest, and cures the patient. Try one bottle. Recommended many years by all druggists in the world. Sold by Hall Drug Co.

## Reduced Rates.

On account of the Southern Interstate Fair at Atlanta, Ga., October 10th to 27th, 1900, the Southern Railway will sell tickets from all points on its lines in the state of Georgia, also from Selma, Ala., Birmingham, Ala., Decatur, Ala., Chattanooga, Tenn., Knoxville, Tenn., Asheville, N. C., and intermediate points to Atlanta, Ga., and return, at rate of one fare for the round trip, plus 50 cents admission to the Fair Grounds. Tickets will be sold from points in Georgia, October 9th to 27th inclusive, and from other points, tickets will be sold October 12th, 16th, 18th, 23rd and 25th; all tickets limited to return until October 30th, 1900.

For further information call on Southern Railway ticket agent.

# STOP LOOK AND LISTEN!

Every article you buy from us there is a saving of from 25 to 35 per cent in your fall purchases.

## MORE GOODS FOR SAME MONEY SAME GOODS FOR LESS

### MONEY!!

BELOW WE QUOTE YOU A FEW OF OUR PRICES:

Single width Cashmere in gray at 8 cents per yard.  
Double width Cashmere all colors at 12½ cents per yard.  
Better quality Cashmere all colors at 20 cents per yard.  
Henrietta Silk finished Cashmere all colors 40 cents to 90 cents per yard.  
Fall Dress Patterns in all colors. One Pattern to the Piece no two alike.  
In our fine Dress Goods, such as all wool silk finished Cashmeres, Broadcloth, Satin Faced Venetians, Camel's Hair, Plaid Black Skirting, English Storm Serge, Cicilians Henriettas and Pebble Cheviot.

## Dress Goods.

1 Lot Dress Calicos at 4½ cts  
Dress Outing Fannels at 5 cts  
Dress Flannel 100 quality at 8 cts  
Dress Flannel 150 quality at 10 cts  
Good Soft Finished Bleaching 5 cts  
10-4 Brown Sheet at 15 cts  
Good 1 yard wide Brown Domestic at 5 cts  
A Big Line of Cotton Flannels Price from 6 to 12½ cts.

## Hosiery, Notions, Handkerchiefs.

A Great Line this Season.  
Heavy Ribbed School Stockings.  
Ladies', Children's and Men Handkerchiefs 4 cents and up.

## Shoes.

That Unparalleled Wearer, The Brown Shoe Co.'s, and The J. B. Lewis Shoe, 2.00, 2.50, 3.00, Greatest Line yet produced. French Calf, Patent Calf, Viol Box Calf and Others.  
A full line of Childrens Shoe from 40c to 50c.

## CLOTHING

Mens Furnishings, Mens and Youths.

Allwool Cheviot former price \$8.00 Our price \$5.00  
Cashmere Serge Suits, former price \$10.00; Our price \$7.50  
Black Clay Worn, former price \$12.00; Our price \$8.00

## Scotch Plaids, former price \$15.00; Our price \$11.00

Fine Heavy Melton, former price \$10.00; Our price \$7.00  
Fine Black heavy Cheviot suits at \$3.00  
Good heavy Scotch plaid at \$2.50  
Boys and Childrens Clothing from 60 cents to \$4.00  
A big line of odd pants, Mens and Youths price from 75c to \$1.00, \$1.25 up to \$5.00

## HATS.

A big line of Mens Hats price from 25 cents to \$3.50  
Boys Hats from 10 cts. to \$1.00

## Jackets and Capes.

Come and see our Big Line of Ladies' and Childrens' Jackets and Capes. We have them in all kinds and sizes, and prices. Here is a few of our offers:  
Black Cheviot Cape at 35 cts  
Better quality Cape at 50 cts  
Extra Good quality Cape at \$1.00  
Plush Capes at \$1.25  
Others range from \$1.25 to \$10.00  
A Big line of Shirts from \$1 to \$6.00

## Millinery.

Our unparalleled success the past seasons inspires us with renewed zeal and energy, and WE will be better equipped to

## CATER TO

the Ladies, and desires of the Ladies this season than Ever Before.

We have just completed a handsome brick store in which we have a magnificent line of

## Heavy and Fancy Groceries.

WE STILL SELL YOU

Lyons, Arbuckles and Cordova Coffees at

—\$8 \* LBS. \* FOR \* 1.00 \*—

We also handle Stoves, Furniture, Hardware, Saddles and Harness, and

## FLORENCE WAGONS,

Which we sell you at lowest prices.

We Pay the Highest Market Prices for Cotton and Country Produce.

Yours to serve.

## COLUMBIANA MERCANTILE CO.

WE HAVE JUST RECEIVED THE LARGEST AND FINEST

Selection of

# DRY GOODS

Of Every Description That Has EVER BEEN BROUGHT TO THIS MARKET.

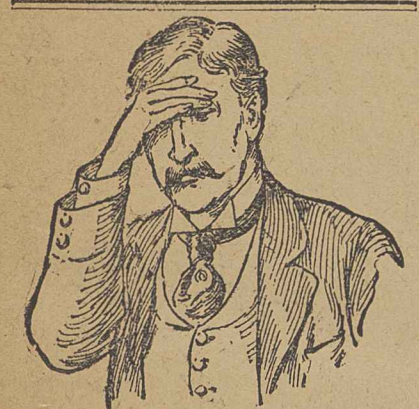


## AFRICAN DIAMONDS.

First Discovered by an Irishman, John O'Reilly.

Mr. John O'Reilly, who had occasion in the winter of 1867 to do business in the Hopetown District of Griqualand West, on the other side of the Vaal river, first discovered diamonds in South Africa. He passed a night at the house of Schalk van Niekerk, a Dutch farmer. While bartering with the Boer and his wife O'Reilly's attention was attracted by a game the children were playing, being particularly struck with the peculiar transparency of one of the pebbles used in the game. Though O'Reilly had never seen a diamond in the rough he expressed an opinion that the pebble played with by the children was really the precious gem. The farmer ridiculed the idea, saying O'Reilly might have it if he cared for the rubbish, adding that there were plenty more of them in the river clay. O'Reilly accepted it on the understanding that if it turned out to be a diamond the farmer should receive half the sum. At Coleridge it was submitted to experts, most of whom denied it being of much value, but Dr. Atherstone, of Grahamstown, pronounced it to be a veritable diamond weighing 2 3/4 karats and worth £600. The then governor of the Cape, Sir Philip Wodehouse, bought it for that sum. Diamonds afterwards were found in the mud walls of native huts, and this led to the opening of the dry diggings where now stand Du Toits Pan, De Beers, Kimberley, Bultfontein and the Premier mine.

**The English Vocabulary.**  
The English language—according to a German statistician who has made a study of the comparative wealth of languages—leads the list with the enormous vocabulary of 500,000 words. German comes next with 80,000 words; then Italian, with 75,000; French, with 30,000; Turkish, with 22,500; and Spanish, with 20,000.



Don't worry overmuch about those sharp pains in your head. Seek their cause in your liver.

One Ayer's Pill at night for a few nights drives away morning headaches.

**J. C. AYER COMPANY,**  
Practical Chemists, Lowell, Mass.  
Ayer's Sarsaparilla  
Ayer's Pills  
Ayer's Hair Vigor  
Ayer's Cherry Pectoral  
Ayer's Comatone

**\$3.00 W. L. DOUGLAS \$3.50**  
SHOES UNION MADE

If you have been paying \$4 to \$5 for shoes, a trial of W. L. Douglas shoes will convince you that they are just as good in every way and cost from \$1 to \$1.50 less. Over 1,000,000 wearers.

**BEST \$3.50 SHOE.**  
We are the largest makers of men's \$3 and \$3.50 shoes in the world. We make and sell more \$3 and \$3.50 shoes than any other two manufacturers in the U. S.

**LIBBY'S**  
8 Plates of Soup, 10c.

A 10-ct. can of Libby's Premier Soup makes eight plates of the best soup you ever tasted.

If there was a way to make soup better, we would learn it—but there isn't.

**Oxtail Mulligatawny**  
**Turtle Mock Turtle**  
**Chicken Kidney or Giblet**  
**Tomato Ready-made Soups.**

One can will make you a convert.  
Libby, McNeill & Libby, Chicago  
Write a postal for our free book, "How to Make Good Things to Eat."

**FREE! CATALOG OF SPORTING GOODS.**  
**RAWLINGS SPORTING GOODS COMPANY,**  
620 Locust St., ST. LOUIS, MO.

**Dr. Bull's**  
Safest surest cure for all throat and lung troubles. People praise it. Doctors prescribe it. Quick, sure results. Refuse substitutes. Get Dr. Bull's Cough Syrup.

**DROPSY**  
NEW DISCOVERY! gives quick relief and cures worst cases. Book of testimonials and 10 days' treatment free. Dr. H. N. GREEN'S HOME, Box 2, Atlanta, Ga.

If afflicted with sore eyes, use **Thompson's Eye Water**

## IN A HERD OF BUFFALO.

**DANGEROUS FEAT OF A PARTY OF HUNTERS.**

Roping Buffalo Calves a Ticklish Undertaking—Trivial Mishap That Cost a Showman His Life—Terrific Charges of Buffalo Bulls on the Plains.

When buffalo could be found within half a day's ride from almost any ranch in the great plains, and killing half a dozen in a day was no particular feat, the most exciting sport was to dive into a herd with well-trained cattle-roping horses and bring out one or more yearling heifers for the purpose of raising them among the tame cattle on the ranch, writes the Chicago correspondent of the New York Sun. It was dangerous sport, for the entire herd would unite with the greatest ferocity to defend the calves.

A cutting-out horse, that was also accustomed to the lasso, was the first essential in an equipment. Strong hair ropes, heavy revolvers and sharp hunting knives were the next things in the sportsman's outfit. As soon as the calf was thrown upon its side hoppers were placed upon its feet to limit its power to run, so that it would fall behind the stampeded herd. Every precaution had to be taken for safety, since a single mistake or tardy action would cost the life of both horse and man.

When all was ready the herd was approached as near as possible through a gulch that led up near the animals or from behind a hill near which they were grazing. A sudden dash was necessary in order to prevent the bulls from getting to the point of attack before the calf was roped. Generally there was at least one hundred yards of space to be covered in the run to the herd, the cow must be shot down, and the calf lassoed, tangled, thrown, hopped, and the drag rope tied to its neck, all in time for the horsemen to mount their horses and get safely away before the infuriated bulls could respond to the cries of the calf.

When there was no ravine or hill from which the animals could be approached, the hunters could usually approach within easy shooting distance by crawling up after their horses, who were caused to feed toward the herd. The first stamp or snort of a bull was the signal for the hunters to spring upon their horses and make a dash at the selected victims.

Early in the '80s a venturesome buyer for a noted menagerie lost his life through a trivial mishap while endeavoring to assist two experienced men in roping calves for his show. A score of bulls, twice as many cows and a dozen or more calves were found far out on the open prairie. It took an hour to come within shooting distance by the slow process of creeping through the grass after the feeding horses. Still the old leader, a ponderous bull, who stood as sentinel and guard upon a little mound around which his flock was feeding, remained immovable as a statue. Nearer and nearer the horses fed until within fifty yards when a whiff of scent-laden air seemed to strike the bull's nostrils, warning him of impending danger. His head at once began to sway back and forth, he sounded a low deep bellow of warning and began to paw the sand slowly as he gazed at the three horses.

"Now," exclaimed one of the hunters, "Two Winchester were leveled and in a moment two cows fell beside their calves. The three men sprang into their saddles and before the amazed herd could respond to the call of the sentinel bull two lassos cut the air and circled the shoulders of the bellowing calves.

The horse of the showman was trained for such work better than the man. He was at full speed when the calves were thrown upon their sides. The horse planted his front feet in the sand and came to a sudden stop, braced for a pull on the rope that he supposed had been thrown from his saddle. The showman struck the earth ten feet or more in front of the horse.

At the first cry of distress from the calves the whole herd in fury rushed to their assistance. The bulls with lowered heads and eyes like coals of fire came bellowing upon the showman. A cannon could hardly have been heard over their roars. With great pluck he got to his knees and fired both his revolvers at the foremost animal. The bull's legs gave way under him, but his tremendous momentum threw his body forward and knocked the showman senseless several yards away. The horse dodged the lowered heads and leaped outside of the line of their charge.

Meanwhile one of the hunters had hopped his calf, fastened the trailing rope to its neck and got out of the way, but the other found himself surrounded before he could make his lariat into a trailing rope. To escape the charge of one of the animals he sprang aside and found himself separated from both his horse and the calf. The huge brutes massed themselves around the bellowing calf, and, becoming tangled in the rope, drew the horse closer and closer to them. The furious group of beasts were defeating their own purposes of revenge by crowding together in one another's way. None of them could turn upon the enemy and have the room in which to make a charge. There was an instant of confusion and then one of the bulls made a leap for the horse. A shot from the hunter killed the animal, but not before the bull had struck the imprisoned horse with such force as to knock him over upon his side. He began to scream with pain and fear. His cries immediately attracted the attention of the other buffaloes and a dozen bulls sprang upon him, trampling and goring him to death. The man was now in the midst of the grinding herd. Several shots at close quarters made him a temporary bulwark of shaggy bodies, around which the herd roared and surged.

Presently there was heard the shrill scream of a calf fifty yards or more beyond the woolly mass. Its pathetic cries arose above all the bellowing of furious bulls. There was a sudden pause in the surging mass and a sil-

ence through which the walls of the calf came with startling distinctness. The bulls raised their heads over one another's backs. The pause was only for a moment. With one fierce deafening roar, all heads were turned in the direction of the cry for help and the earth seemed to tremble under the terrific charge. The imprisoned hunter sprang upon one of the bodies as the cord of animals broke away and saw that his companion hunter had saved him by a stratagem that was effective but full of peril. He had caught a yearling and wound it up in his rope so as to make it utter the loudest calls for help. When he had succeeded in drawing the attack upon himself, he cut the rope and mounted his horse barely twenty feet in front of the foremost bull. A single misstep of his horse and both would have been trampled and gored to death. With the instinct of a race for life, the horse sped on before the roaring beasts.

The hunter that had just escaped death by this stratagem saw the showman's horse feeding a hundred yards away. He sprang from the carcass on which he was standing and called the familiar signal. The trained animal came toward him at full speed. He sprang into the saddle and dashed away after the pursuing herd. He was soon in the midst of the roaring animals, firing his Winchester and revolvers as fast as he could pull the triggers. The herd became terror-stricken, and in a panic plunged straight across the plains. The flying horseman in front, being no longer pursued, turned his horse out of the road of the fleeing mass and in a few minutes joined his companion. Together they went to look for the showman. They found him near the buffalo he had killed, crushed to death.

## THE GREAT LAKES.

**Unique Theory of Chief Moore Concerning Their Levels.**

Willis Moore, chief of the United States weather bureau, is of the opinion that the opening of the Chicago drainage canal has had no effect upon the level of the lakes. That view was expressed by him after he had completed the circuit of the great lakes with the congressional committee on rivers and harbors. He had been in Chicago two days and with Professor Cox, of the Auditorium tower much of the time.

Congressman Burton, chairman of the house committee on rivers and harbors, made the statement when he landed in Chicago that the level of the lakes had fallen from three inches to a foot and a-half. He did not necessarily attribute this shrinkage to the effect of the Chicago drainage canal. Chief Moore said:

"I am not prepared to state officially what the effect of the Chicago drainage canal upon the lakes has been. Nevertheless, it is my belief that the canal has had no effect upon the level of the lakes above Niagara. If there is an effect, it will be found in a diminishment of the amount of water going over Niagara Falls. No harbor will have to be deepened on account of the canal. An apparent alteration of level will be due to other causes. I am convinced, then, the drain of the canal. I will go further and say that even if the Niagara river were dammed, so that the four upper lakes had no outflow, I do not believe their level would be really affected.

"The lakes, I believe, are self-regulating. The body of water which the lakes contain could not be supplied by the watersheds draining into them. What river or great system of supply drains into the lakes? Think how confined their area of watershed! No, the lakes are fed through the geological strata. Water from very far off regions comes to the lakes. Water that falls on opposite slopes, percolating through the surface earth, is carried back by the strata and enters the lakes. When the pressure is removed, more water bubbles up from these strata, and when the pressure is increased the inflow is proportionately checked; consequently I believe the water supply of the lakes is automatic and that their level is not determined either by the increased or diminished outflow from their surface."—Chicago Times-Herald.

## The Prank of College Girls.

A pretty story has just come from Berkeley, Cal., of how some of the university girls stole a march on one of their number who was about to be married. A week before the time set for the wedding, when the bride was "up to her eyes" in work, there came one day about a half hour before luncheon, a smart pull at the bell, followed by the entrance of a dozen of her classmates, who announced that they had come for luncheon. The natural consternation of the hostess at this unexpected addition to her family were assuaged when each girl produced not only the component part of a most delicious meal, but dainty individual cups and saucers as well. When the merry feast was ended the dozen cups and saucers were left behind as souvenirs of the occasion. Nor was this all. Carefully wrapped in tissue paper and tied with baby ribbon in the Berkeley colors, blue and gold, were all sorts of small kitchen conveniences—egg beaters, potato ricers, larding needles, a set of silver skewers, and the like. These were stealthily tucked into the interstices of the wedding chest, which was being packed, as other practical reminders of the happy college days comradeship.—Washington Star.

## Didn't Quite Reach It.

When it was the fashion for young Englishmen to go up in balloons with Green, the well-known aeronaut, Albert Smith, a friend of Dickens and esteemed a wit, ascended one day before an admiring crowd of on-lookers. Waving his hand to a young lady, an acquaintance of his, as he was starting, he said, "If I come down again, I will bring you a Skye terrier." He came down again, without the terrier. "We didn't quite make the dog star," he said in explanation.

The place of honor at a Chinese banquet is at the host's left hand.

## Notes From the Paris Exposition.

The Singer Manufacturing Company, of 140 Broadway, New York, show their usual American enterprise by having a very creditable exhibit located in Group XIII, Class 79, at the Paris International Exposition, where they show to great advantage the celebrated Singer Sewing-Machine which is used in every country on the globe, both for family use and for manufacturing purposes. The writer was highly pleased with this display and observed with much satisfaction that it was favorably commented upon by visitors generally.

The Grand Prize was awarded by the International Jury to Singer Sewing-Machines for superior excellence in design, construction, efficiency and for remarkable development and adaptation to every stitching process used in either the family or the factory. Only One Grand Prize for sewing machines was awarded at Paris, and this distinction of absolutely superior merit confirms the previous action of the International Jury at the World's Columbian Exposition, in Chicago, where Singer Machines received fifty-four distinct awards, being more than were received by all other kinds of sewing machines combined.

Should it be possible that any of our readers are unfamiliar with the celebrated Singer Machine, we would respectfully advise that they call at any of the Singer salesrooms, which can be found in all cities and most towns in the United States.

The time has been when it was supposed that anybody could be a farmer. So he can, but not a successful farmer. Agriculture, like other occupations, is advancing in character. The successful farmer must understand soils, and fertilizers and methods of culture, and rotation of crops, and breeds and types of cattle, fruits and grains and grasses, methods of dairying and a multitude of other things for which only a special scientific education with reference to agriculture can thoroughly prepare, observes the American Agriculturist. The successful farmer is the man who practices farming as a profession just as the lawyer practices law; who makes his living and accumulates property by means of his farm; who makes experiments not at random and foolishly, but rationally, under the guidance of scientific knowledge; who not only makes a success of his own business, reaping good harvests from all that he sows, but who is a light and an inspiration to his agricultural brethren, wise in counsel, intelligent in instruction and enthusiastic in planning and leading. He is independent, self-reliant, honest, guileless and helpful, because he is under no constraint to be otherwise and his life with nature makes him so.

## LAFAYETTE COLLEGE.

**Opening Exercises Tuesday Largely Attended.**

Tuesday the Lafayette college opened under its new management. Dr. E. R. Eldridge has so conducted an educational campaign in that section as to arouse a degree of interest and enthusiasm and a large and appreciative audience of patrons and friends gathered to witness the opening exercises. \* \* \* Short and pithy speeches were made by Rev. J. L. Thompson, R. W. Anderson, W. T. Hollingsworth and S. L. Dobbie and Messrs. J. B. Duke, J. E. Timmons and Mayor W. G. Davis and E. M. Oliver, president of the board of trustees. All of the speeches touched upon subjects of vital interest to the school and the plans it has for the future. \* \* \*

The most telling speech of the day was that of President E. R. Eldridge, who in his inaugural address took occasion to say some things pertinent to the school and its best interests. His address was mainly as to the plans of the school for the future. He was heartily received and to him is pledged the support of the people of the town and country.

The outlook for Lafayette College was never brighter. A strong faculty, an able president, a loyal board of trustees, a splendid town, a glorious climate, a good people and a course of study two years higher than ever before, are all conducive to the success of the college.

Of the graduates of Yale University from 1895 to 1899 only twenty-nine per cent. were from New England, while thirty-eight per cent. were from the Middle Atlantic States, twenty-two per cent. from the North Central States and seven per cent. from the South. It is also a striking fact that a large proportion of the graduates adopt business careers. At the beginning of the century a mere handful became business men, while now the percentage is one-third, another third entering the law.

**Best For the Bowels.**  
No matter what ails you, headache to a cancer, you will never get well until your bowels are put right. Cascarae help nature, cure you without a gripe or pain, produce easy natural movements, cost you just 10 cents to start getting your health back. Cascarae Candy, Chattanooga, the genuine, put up in metal boxes, every tablet has U. S. G. stamped on it. Beware of imitations.

**Coast Trade Finds Level.**  
Quebec, Canada, was originally the natural port of the Atlantic. It dropped down to Salem, to Boston, now to New York, and already New York business men are complaining of Norfolk, Charleston, Savannah, Pensacola, New Orleans and Galveston. Trade is finding its level, as the waters of the country debouch to the south. From wide areas east and west, and starting almost from the British-American line, the mighty Mississippi gathers trade as she flows to the gulf.

The superiority of American agricultural implements and the enterprise of American implement makers has carried them into so many faraway parts of the earth where fertile farming lands are to be found that it is a veritable surprise when any extensive region is discovered where they are not represented and which offers a new market. Such a one seems to have been discovered by Consul Davis of Alexandria, in Asia Minor, who calls attention to a recent report to the fact that in a late tour through the interior he was much impressed with the lack of proper methods of farming. The region is a fertile plain of nearly 2000 square miles, but plowing is mostly done with a sharp stick, pointed with iron, while the harvesting is with a sickle and the threshing by beating out the grain with oxen or horses drawing a short sledge. The consul states that a light cheap plow which could be easily drawn by a pair of oxen would find a ready sale, while he is sure that a very important business could be built in light threshers especially adapted to the needs of the country. The steam power thrasher ought not to be of more than two horse-power, easily transferable on wheels by one or two horses, with engine and boiler attached, the fire-box being especially designed to burn straw. He states that threshers of this kind, operated by horse or steam power, could be sold by the hundreds every year to the small farmers in that part of the world, as the country is comparatively well populated, is fairly prosperous, and the success which would attend the operating of one thrasher would induce others to buy.

**State Normal School.**  
The opening of the State Normal School, Jacksonville, Ala., was the most auspicious in the eighteen years' existence of that grand old institution. It has long been a power in the educational affairs of the immediate section of the state in which it is located, but its influence is now reaching into every portion of the state. President C. W. Daugette feels much gratified at the confidence manifested in the school by its patronage.

People who have been hammering the cliff dwellings of Arizona to pieces to show little pieces of stone to their afflicted friends when they return to their homes must refrain from that amusement hereafter. The region is to become a public park, and our most important ruins are to be preserved from vandals by force of arms.

**Hetty Green** is said to be studying stenography. It is not suspected that she intends to add to her income by taking a salaried position.

**Wanted.**  
A traveling salesman (each Southern State) to \$50 to \$100 per month and traveling expenses; experience not absolutely necessary. Address FRANKS TOBACCO WORKS CO., Pensacola, Va.

During the last three years Russia has been colonizing Siberia as fast as possible. At least 20,000 colonists have been sent into the country over the Trans-Siberian Railway. Most of these people have settled in eastern Siberia, more particularly in the Amur valley.

**PURMAN FADLESS DYE** produces the fastest and brightest colors of any known dye stuff. Sold by all druggists.

It seems that the young king of Italy, economically inclined though he be in all other respects, intends to indulge in good music and plenty of it. Both he and his queen are passionately fond of music.

**To Cure a Cold in One Day.**  
Take LAXATIVE BROMO QUININE TABLETS. All druggists refund the money if it fails to cure. Dr. R. H. KIRBY, Ltd., 361 Arch St., Philadelphia, Pa.

**Indigestion** is a bad companion. Get rid of it by chewing a bar of Adams' Peppin Tutti Frutti after each meal.

Statistics show that in Nebraska only thirty-one people out of 1,000 cannot read or write. This is the best showing made by any state.

**The Best Prescription for Chills and Fever** is a bottle of GROVE'S TARTARIC EMETIC. It is simply iron and quinine in a tasteless form. No cure—no pay. Price 50c.

At Kyak, Alaska, are great fishing grounds. Halibut is caught there weighing 300 pounds, and forty-two pounds and salmon fifty-eight pounds.

**FITTS** permanently cured. No fitful nervousness after first day's use of Dr. Kline's Great Nerve Restorer. Eternal bottle and treatise free. Dr. R. H. KIRBY, Ltd., 361 Arch St., Philadelphia, Pa.

The miners of the Yukon district, Alaska, employ 4,230 men, who require an average wage of \$1 an hour.

**Salesmen Wanted.**  
Two honest, reliable men; experience not absolutely necessary; salary and expenses paid. Fearless Tobacco Works Co., Bedford City, Va.

**Deafness Cannot Be Cured** by local applications, as they cannot reach the diseased portion of the ear. There is only one way to cure deafness, and that is by constitutional remedies. Deafness is caused by an inflamed condition of the mucous lining of the Eustachian Tube. When this tube gets inflamed you have a rumbling sound and imperfect hearing, and when it is entirely closed Deafness is the result and unless the inflammation can be taken out and this tube restored to its normal condition, hearing will be destroyed forever. Nine cases out of ten are caused by catarrh, which is nothing but an inflamed condition of the mucous surfaces. We will give One Hundred Dollars for any case of Deafness (caused by catarrh) that cannot be cured by Hall's Catarrh Cure. Send for circular, free.

Sold by F. J. CHENEY & Co., Toledo, O. Hall's Family Eye and Ear Remedy.

Mrs. Winslow's Soothing Syrup for children teething, softens the gums, reduces inflammation, allays pain, cures wind colic, 25c a bottle.

I am sure Piso's Cure for Consumption saved my life three years ago.—Mrs. Thos. Robinson, Maple St., Norwich, N. Y., Feb. 17, 1900

**Engineering Problem.**  
An interesting engineering problem is being discussed in Pittsburgh, where it is proposed to move the Carnegie library, a structure weighing about 58,000 tons, a distance of 1,000 feet. The library is a steel and stone building, 322 feet in length by 148 feet in width and three stories in height. The director of public works of the city

## "I could nt Sew another Stitch to Save my Life."



A gorgeous costume flashed beneath the brilliant lights of a ball room. The queen of society is radiant to-night.

The nervous hands of a weak woman have toiled day and night, the weary form and aching head have known no rest, for the dress must be finished in time.

To that queen of society and her dressmaker we would say a word. One through hothouse culture, luxury and social excitement, and the other through the toil of necessity, may some day find their ailments a common cause.

Nervous prostration, excitability, fainting spells, dizziness, sleeplessness, loss of appetite and strength, all indicate serious trouble, which has been promoted by an over-taxed system.

For the society queen and the dressmaker alike, there is nothing so reliable as **Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound** to restore strength, vigor, and happiness.

**Mrs. Lizzie Anderson, 49 Union St., Salem, N. J., writes:**

"DEAR MRS. PINKHAM:—I feel it my duty to write and tell you how grateful I am to you for what your medicine has done for me. At one time I suffered everything a woman could. I had inflammation of the ovaries, falling of the womb, and leucorrhoea. At times could not hold a needle to sew. The first dose of your Vegetable Compound helped me so much that I kept on using it. I have now taken six bottles and am well and able to do my work. I also ride a wheel and feel no bad effects from it. I am thankful to the Giver of all good for giving you the wisdom of curing suffering women. I recommend your medicine to every woman troubled with any of these diseases."

**Mrs. Sarah Swoder, 103 West St., La Porte, Ind., writes:**

"DEAR MRS. PINKHAM:—It gives me great pleasure to tell you how much good Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound has done for me. I had been a sufferer for years with female trouble. I could not sew but a few minutes at a time without suffering terribly with my head. My back and kidneys also troubled me all the time. I was advised by a friend to take your medicine. I had no faith in it, but decided to try it. After taking one bottle I felt so much better that I continued its use, and by the time I had taken six bottles I was cured. There is no other medicine for me. I recommend it to all my friends."

**\$5000 REWARD**  
Owing to the fact that some skeptical people have from time to time questioned the genuineness of the testimonial letters we are constantly publishing, we have deposited with the National City Bank of Lynn, Mass., \$5,000, which will be paid to any person who will show that the above testimonials are not genuine, or were published before obtaining the writers' special permission.—LYDIA E. PINKHAM MEDICINE CO.

If you will buy three **Old Virginia Cheroots** and smoke them to-day you will get the greatest amount of comfort and satisfaction that 5 cents will buy in a smoke, and get it three times over! You haven't any idea how good they are and cannot have until you try them. Try three to-day instead of a 5c. cigar. Three hundred million Old Virginia Cheroots smoked this year. Ask your own dealer. Price, 3 for 5 cents.

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Machinery, \*  
Engines and Boilers  
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**JUST THE BOOK YOU WANT**  
CONDENSED ENCYCLOPEDIA OF UNIVERSAL KNOWLEDGE, as it treats upon about every subject under the sun. It contains 520 pages, profusely illustrated and will be sent, postpaid for 50c. in stamps, postal note or silver. When reading you doubtless are aware of the value of a book which you do not understand and which this book will clear up for you. It has a complete index, so that it may be a rich mine of valuable information presented in an interesting manner, and is well worth to any one many times the small sum of Fifty Cents. This book will prove of incalculable benefit to those whose education has been neglected, while the volume will also be found of great value to those who cannot readily command the knowledge they have acquired. BOOK PUBLISHING HOUSE, 134 Leonard St., New York City.

**That Little Book For Ladies.** By mail, 10 cents. ALICE MASON, ROCHESTER, N. Y. WHEN WRITING TO ADVERTISERS kindly mention this paper.

Am. N. U., No. 41, 1901.

**Pantation Chilli Cure is Guaranteed**  
To Cure or Money Refunded by Your Merchant, so Why Not Try It? Price 50c.



# THE PEOPLES ADVOCATE.

"THE LOVE OF COUNTRY GUIDES."

VOL. IX.

COLUMBIANA, ALA., THURSDAY, OCTOBER 18, 1900.

NO. 24.

## IN THE POLITICAL FIELD

Secretary of the People's Party Says  
Bryan Will Be Elected.

## EDGERTON GIVES INTERESTING FIGURES

Claims That U. C. Has Lost None of the  
Support It Had in 1896, Except a Few Silver Republicans.  
A Republican Forecast.

The following statement over the signature of J. A. Edgerton, the secretary, was given out by the people's party national committee:

"Bryan will be elected; he has lost none of the support he had in 1896, except a few silver republicans in the mountain states. Of these there will not be enough to effect a single electoral vote. He will hold his own west of the Mississippi, and will carry every state in that region that he carried in 1896, with the possible exception of Wyoming. He will gain heavily in the central west and east; he will not only have all the democrats and populists who supported him in 1896, but, added to these, he will receive the votes of a large number of gold democrats who have left their party on the issues of imperialism and trusts.

"The following states may be classed as certain to cast their electoral vote for Bryan:

"Alabama, 11; Arkansas, 8; Colorado, 4; Florida, 4; Georgia, 13; Idaho, 3; Louisiana, 8; Mississippi, 9; Missouri, 17; Montana, 3; Nebraska, 8; Nevada, 3; North Carolina, 11; South Carolina, 9; Tennessee, 12; Texas, 15; Utah, 3; Virginia, 12. Total, 153.

"Add to these the following states that will probably cast their vote for Bryan:

"Illinois, 24; Indiana, 15; Kansas, 10; Kentucky, 13; Maryland, 8; South Dakota, 4; Washington, 4; West Virginia, 6. Total, 84.

"These, added to 153 certain, give 237, or 13 more than a majority in the electoral college. Outside of these certain and probable states are the following doubtful:

"California, 9; Connecticut, 6; Delaware, 3; Michigan, 14; Minnesota, 9; New Jersey, 10; New York, 36; Ohio, 23; Wisconsin, 12; Wyoming, 3. Total, 128.

## Payne's Forecast of Election.

Henry C. Payne, vice chairman of the republican national executive committee, Sunday gave out his first forecast of the election. Mr. Payne made an estimate of the votes and in doing so divided the states in four classes, 24 states having 270 electoral votes certain for McKinley; 12 states having 115 electoral votes certain for Bryan; six states having 38 electoral votes, in which the chances of republican or democratic success are even, and three states having 24 votes in which the chances are 60 to 40 in favor of the democrats.

## RESULT OF CONFERENCE.

Miners Will Accept the Increase of  
Wages Conditionally.

The anthracite coal miners on a strike, after two days' convention, at Scranton, Pa., Saturday, decided to accept the 10 per cent. increase in wages offered by the mine owners, providing they will continue the payment of the advance until next April and will abolish the sliding scale. If the operators consider the proposition unacceptable, the miners are willing to arbitrate the question at issue. They also decided to continue the strike until the operators agree to the convention's proposition.

## Georgia Farmer Murdered.

Youman Padgett, a well known farmer of near Valdosta, Ga., was shot and instantly killed by an unknown assassin while at the house of a neighbor. The assassin escaped and there is no clue to his identity.

## Wreck in Texas.

In a freight wreck on the Santa Fe near Lampasas, Tex., Fireman Baker was killed and Engineer Sanders was fatally injured. Sanders' leg was torn from his body. The wreckage caught fire and nine cars of cotton and two of cotton seed were burned.

## Galveston Relief Fund.

John Seely, treasurer of the Galveston relief fund, acknowledged receipt of contributions from Oct. 1 to 12, inclusive, amounting to \$198,552. This includes \$125,000 received through Governor Sayers and \$21,621.87 received from Mayor Jones. The amount previously acknowledged was \$781,043.68, making the total to date \$979,595.68.

## BRYAN IN OHIO.

A Memorable Day of the Campaign of the  
Nebraskan.

A memorable day in the Bryan campaign in Ohio closed at Akron Saturday night with a monster meeting, but large as it was it did not far surpass several others of the day and it fell considerably behind the meeting at Mansfield, which was the last important stop before reaching this place. There were a dozen or more speeches during the day, the most noteworthy of which were made at Circleville, Lancaster, Zanesville, Coshocton and Mansfield. The crowds appeared to increase gradually in size throughout the day from the initial meeting at Chillicothe, a little after sunrise, until the last day meeting at Mansfield just before sunset. Mansfield was said to have had twice as many people as had ever before gathered there to hear a political speech.

## Roosevelt in Kentucky.

Louisville Saturday night gave Gov. Roosevelt an enthusiastic reception, the programme concluding with a crowded meeting at the Auditorium. This was in a marked contradiction to the greeting offered at Elizabethtown, the last stop before the special reached Louisville. At that place the governor suffered the first indignity thrust upon him in the state, though in several places the audiences were apathetic. Bowling Green had cheered the governor till his ears rang with the plaudits, and Munfordville gathered at the train where the speaker's stand was erected, receiving him with expressions of good will.

## HAS NOT CHANGED.

Ex-President Cleveland Stands by His  
Former Financial Views.

A special to the Chicago Tribune from Louisville, Ky., says:

"Ex-President Grover Cleveland has replied to a letter written by Mr. John S. Green, of this city, inquiring if the former president had changed his views on the financial question as expressed in his letter to Chicago business men on April 13, 1895.

Mr. Cleveland replied as follows: "I have received your letter inclosing a copy of my letter written more than five years ago to the business men of Chicago. I had not seen it in a long time, but it seems to me I could not state the case better at this time if I should try. I have not changed my opinion as then expressed in the least."

## TO METHODISTS.

Bishop Galloway Will Issue a Call for  
Watch Meeting.

Bishop Chas. B. Galloway, of Jackson, Miss., president of the general board of education, of the Episcopal church, south, will issue a call this week to the one and one-half million Methodists in the south to assemble in their places of worship on the night of the last day of the year to hold an old-fashioned watch meeting, as a fitting climax to the twentieth century fund movement. The fund now amounts to \$1,100,000.

## Judge Gray Takes Cleveland's Place.

It is understood that the president has selected Judge George Gray, of Delaware, to represent the United States, with ex-President Benjamin Harrison on the Hague permanent arbitration tribunal. Judge Gray is a former senator from Delaware and a democrat. He was a member of the Paris peace commission, and is now a United States judge for the third judicial circuit. His selection will not involve the surrender of that position.

## Hague Tribunal May be Called In.

The Russian suggestion that the international court of arbitration of The Hague be given jurisdiction over divergencies of views arising on the question of Chinese indemnities, was submitted to Secretary Hay by M. DeWollant, the Russian charge d'affaires in Washington, in a note of recent date. It has received the adherence of the Americans, the French and the Russian governments, thus giving the suggestion the approval of three foremost powers and strong assurance of its general adoption.

## Li Hung Chang at American Legation.

A special dispatch from Peking says: "At the American legation, Li Hung Chang expressed regret for the recent occurrences and thanked the Americans for their good treatment of the Chinese. He promised to request that negotiations be begun at the Tsung Li Yamen two days hence and to exclude Yang Lu from them."

## HALL OF FAME CONTEST.

Thirty Immortals Have Been Named by  
the University Senate.

The election in the hall of fame contest was concluded Friday, when the senate of the New York University assembled in New York and passed upon the list of eligibles submitted to that body by the committee which for three days has been counting the votes. The total number of names submitted to the one hundred judges was two hundred and fifty-two. Though the standard of eligibility had been placed as low as 51 votes, only thirty of the nominees had reached that standard.

According to this decision the following famous men were accorded a place on the tablets of the Hall of Fame:

George Washington, 97 (full vote); Abraham Lincoln, 96; Daniel Webster, 96; Benjamin Franklin, 94; U. S. Grant, 92; John Marshall, 91; Thomas Jefferson, 90; Ralph Waldo Emerson, 86; Henry W. Longfellow, 84; Washington Irving, 82; Jonathan Edwards, 82; David G. Farragut, 79; Samuel E. B. Morse, 79; Henry Clay, 74; George Peabody, 72; Nathaniel Hawthorne, 72; Robert E. Lee, 69; Peter Cooper, 68; Horace Mann, 57; Henry Ward Beecher, 66; Eli Whitney, 66; James Kent, 65; Joseph Story, 61; John Adams, 61; William Ellery Channing, 58; John James Audubon, 57; Elias Howe, 53; William Morris Hunt, 52; Gilbert Stuart, 52; Asa Gray, 51.

The senate approved the strict limitation of the Hall of Fame to native-born Americans, but favored a new edifice to be joined to the present hall to contain a fifth of the space of the present hall; that is, not over thirty panels, ten to be devoted to the first year, to the commemoration of ten foreign-born Americans who have been deceased for at least ten years, and an additional panel to be devoted to one name every five years throughout the twentieth century.

## STEVENSON IS CONFIDENT.

Believes Democrats Will be Successful in  
November Election.

Adlai Stevenson in an interview at Baltimore, said: "I am feeling in splendid health and I am confident of democratic success. Already I have spoken in three or four states and my reception everywhere has been cordial and the enthusiasm pronounced. The people are alive to the real issues of the campaign and in my personal talks with the representative men of the localities I have visited there is every cause for satisfaction with the outlook for victory in November.

"I have great hope of Maryland being restored to the democratic column, where she really belongs. "In West Virginia there is splendid organization among the democrats, and their leaders are working hard for success. The situation in Illinois is rapidly assuming satisfactory shape, and we are exceedingly hopeful of the outcome."

## AMERICANS ATTACKED.

The Filipinos Were Repulsed With Considerable Loss.

Advices received at Manila from Iloilo, island of Panay, under date of Friday, Oct. 12, says that Company D, of the Twentieth United States volunteer infantry, was attacked on the previous day by a force of Tagalos in northern Panay. The enemy, it is added, lost twenty men killed and forty wounded, while the Americans had two men wounded. Twenty-two prisoners and twelve rifles and a quantity of ammunition were captured. The Tagalos were from the island of Luzon.

## Democratic Upheaval.

From ocean to ocean and gulf to great lakes, and in every city, town and village, democratic meetings will be held October 20, and will be addressed by the ablest speakers that the party has, says a Chicago dispatch. This was the scheme announced Monday by the democratic committee, which has set in motion the preparations for such a project. The tens of thousands of clubs affiliated with and members of the national committee will be asked to lend their assistance.

## To Prevent Criminals Marrying.

The Tri-State Medical society of Tennessee, Alabama and Georgia, in session in Chattanooga, has taken initial steps to secure medical legislation in these three states for the purpose of regulating or prohibiting the marriage of habitual criminals, persons afflicted with incurable diseases, drunkards and victims of harmful drugs.

## ALABAMA FINANCES.

Report of the State Treasurer Shows a  
Deficit of \$169,901.94.

State Treasurer George W. Ellis Saturday sent to Governor Johnston his annual report for the fiscal year ending September 30, 1900. It shows the net deficiency to be \$169,901.94. The treasurer tells of a number of improvements he has inaugurated in the department for saving the cost of transporting state funds. The report in condensed form shows the following facts and figures:

Balance in treasury September 30, 1899, \$171,030.07.

Receipts from October 1, 1899, to September 30, 1900, \$2,656,350.78.

Total, \$2,827,380.85.

Contra—By disbursements on state auditor's warrants issued during current fiscal year, \$2,194,811.86.

By disbursements on warrants outstanding of previous fiscal year, \$2,877.55.

Total, \$2,197,689.41.

Balance in treasury at close September 29, 1900, \$629,691.44.

Against this balance of \$629,691.44 there are properly chargeable items to wit:

Outstanding warrants issued by auditor, and not yet paid, amounting to \$8,924.18.

Amount due insane hospital, \$39,612.80.

Amount due pension fund, \$245,905.16.

Amount due as interest on Agricultural and Mechanical college fund, \$5,070.00.

Amount due education fund, \$321,795.55.

Amount due university land fund, \$56,000.

Amount balance at credit of convict fund, \$48,893.32.

Amount due agricultural department, \$53,659.46.

Amount due colleges of Agricultural and Mechanical arts, \$19,425.

Amount due 2 and 3 per cent funds, \$428.63.

Total chargeable items, \$799,593.38.

Deduct cash balance as shown above, \$629,691.44, which leaves a net deficiency on September 29, 1900, of \$169,901.94.

## Skull Crushed With Billiard Cue.

As the result of a blow on the head inflicted by a billiard cue, R. Perdee, of Halifax, N. C., a commercial traveler, is dying at the Huntsville hotel. Perdee and Berry Wade, a young farmer of Meridianville, were playing pool when some difficulty arose over the game. Sharp words were passed and the drummer, it is said, advanced upon Wade in a threatening manner. Wade seized a billiard cue by the small end and struck Perdee a crushing blow in the head with the big end.

## Primary Ordered in Fifth District.

The state democratic executive committee decided the contest over the democratic congressional nomination in the fifth district by ordering a new general primary to be held October 20 and adopting special rules to govern said primary. In other words, the committee decided that neither Thompson nor Brewer was the nominee and referred the matter back to the people. It is understood that there were eleven Thompson partisans, nine for Brewer and six for another primary.

## Sudden Death of J. W. Asseltine.

J. W. Asseltine, of Fruithurst, died at a south side boarding house in Birmingham Sunday afternoon, after an illness of less than twenty-four hours. Heart failure is supposed to have been the cause of his death, although since 8 o'clock Saturday night he had been suffering with gall stones.

## Coal Company Assigns.

The Helena Coal company, of Helena, has filed papers of assignment in Columbiana. S. P. King, of Birmingham, has been appointed assignee and will take charge and wind up the business for the benefit of the creditors.

## Wheeler Will Attend.

General Wheeler telegraphs that he will positively be in Montgomery Friday, when he will present a handsome "loving cup" to Lieutenant Hobson, the gift of citizens of the state. It will be Wheeler and Hobson Day at the Street Fair.

## Opelika's Autumn Carnival.

The autumn carnival to be held at Opelika the week beginning October 23 will be the grandest entertainment ever planned in eastern Alabama or western Georgia. The governor and staff and thirty other prominent men, including General Joe Wheeler, Senator John T. Morgan and Lieutenant Hobson, will be present. Over a thousand dollars have been spent for music and fireworks.

## Scenes in Galveston After the Great Storm

Galveston has experienced storms before, and on several occasions severe damage has been done. But the people have grown used to the danger from inundation, and even when the storm broke on that fateful Saturday morning they were not unusually disturbed, writes John Gilmer Speed, in Harper's Weekly. They went about their business in ordinary fashion, confident that the storm would soon blow over. At ten o'clock a gale was blowing. By noon this gale had increased to hurricane proportions, and those dwelling near the beach began to realize that this was something more than an ordinary summer gust of wind. Great waves were dashed over the beach, and the summer re-

an iron roof rolled up and was hurled across the street as though it had been paper; timbers were carried in the air as though the solid oak and pine were only grass or straw, while wires, telegraph, telephone, electric light and trolley, were everywhere, for the poles had snapped like pipe-stems and let their burdens loose. The force seemed irresistible, as mighty as it was merciless. All this was in unrelieved darkness, which prevented even the most resourceful from averting the dangers that were on every hand. There was little if any change for two hours and a half. Then the barometer began slowly to rise and the worst of the storm was over. In two hours more the wind had subsided, and by midnight there was quiet in stricken Galveston—the quiet of death.

The water, which in some streets had been eight feet deep, began quickly to run out; and by daylight the pavements were again exposed. But what a scene of devastation this daylight revealed! Wreckage on every

bolts and the shutters that were not carried away by the wind fastened. "Suddenly the house gave a lurch, creaked mournfully and then began to swing to and fro. Our home was lifted from its foundations and set adrift. The waters rose higher and higher until they reached the second story.

"Up the garret stairs we rushed, and soon the nine of us were clinging on the copped roof.

"Hundreds of families were in the same plight. We had gone about a block when the house struck against something, which we discovered later was an old hut.

"We remained there all night, while our clothes were being torn from our backs by the wind, and house after house floated by us, telling its story of misery.

"On one copped roof, when Sunday dawned, I saw a mother with a babe, which I judged to be some two months old, clinging as best she could. The wind had taken every stitch of clothing she had had on her back, and the



MORNING AFTER THE FLOOD NEAR BASE BALL PARK, FOOT OF TREMONT STREET.

sorts were no longer habitable. Even then the people in Galveston were not apprehensive. But shortly past three in the afternoon it was apparent that something unusual was in the wind, which was blowing at forty-four miles an hour, while the barometer read 29.22 inches. Business men closed up their places and started for their homes to look after their families. But before these tardily awakened people could realize what was happening the full fury of the tropical hurricane was upon them, and communication was cut off not only with the outside world, but it was impossible to get from one part of the city to another. Two great forces were fiercely at work. The Gulf waves drove high upon the beach, and the gale

side, wreckage and death. A battlefield has its dead story to tell, but a city suddenly stricken as this was is a more pathetic spectacle. When men fight men the strong are killed alone, for all are strong, but here it was the weak, who suffered most severely, it was the women and children who died in the greatest number. They could not reach places of security for lack of strength, and the brave and willing men were powerless to help them. Those pinned down by solid wreckage lay where they had fallen, those drowned while fleeing for safety were carried out by the ebbing waters, while the fallen houses each held the secret of those who had been crushed in the downfall. A more pathetically wretched condition never met the eyes of men.

As the day got older, however, there was other work than grieving. There was no drinking water in the town, and the uninjured food supply was short, while communication was cut off from the world that was willing to help. But above all was the necessity to get rid of the dead, which in so hot a climate began quickly to decay. In very many, indeed in most, instances the dead could not be recognized, and therefore could not be claimed by relatives. The bodies were buried in trenches, and boat loads were taken to deep water and there sunk, yielding up to the sea the victims it had come ashore to claim.

But the victims in the community, many of them negroes, were as diligent in evil work as the rescuers were good. Hundreds robbed the dead bodies of what valuables they could find, even cutting off fingers and ears to get finger rings and ear rings. The few United States soldiers stationed in Galveston were called upon to do police duty, and State militiamen were sent to help as soon as possible. Every man caught robbing the dead was shot, and some twenty-five more were tried by drum-head court-martial and shot immediately. The summary execution of these wretches put an end to this phase of the awful situation.

One of the most thrilling tales of the Texas disaster is told by Miss Sadie Hirschfeld, of New York, who has just returned from Galveston.

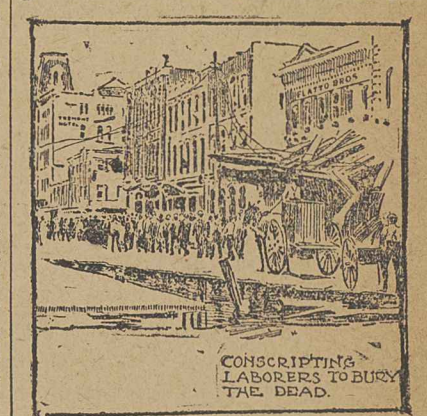
She was with her family in their home on Seelye avenue when the storm came, and until she was rescued twenty-four hours later battled with death upon the roof of a cottage which had become enmeshed with debris bound seaward.

expression on her face was almost heartrending.

"All eyes were turned in her direction waiting to see her disappear beneath the water. We had not long to wait. The babe slipped from her arms, and in her effort to save it she also was lost.

"On the floating house tops men, women and children knelt in prayer and sang hymns. Our family was half starved and on the verge of dropping into the sea and about to utter a last prayer when I fired a pistol which brought about our rescue.

"Two men from the convent for negro women a short distance away put



RUINS OF THE FIRST BAPTIST CHURCH.

out in a raft and carried us to that building."

Miss Hirschfeld said that she saw at least fifty persons lose their lives under the most trying circumstances.

## No Heads on Chinese Coins.

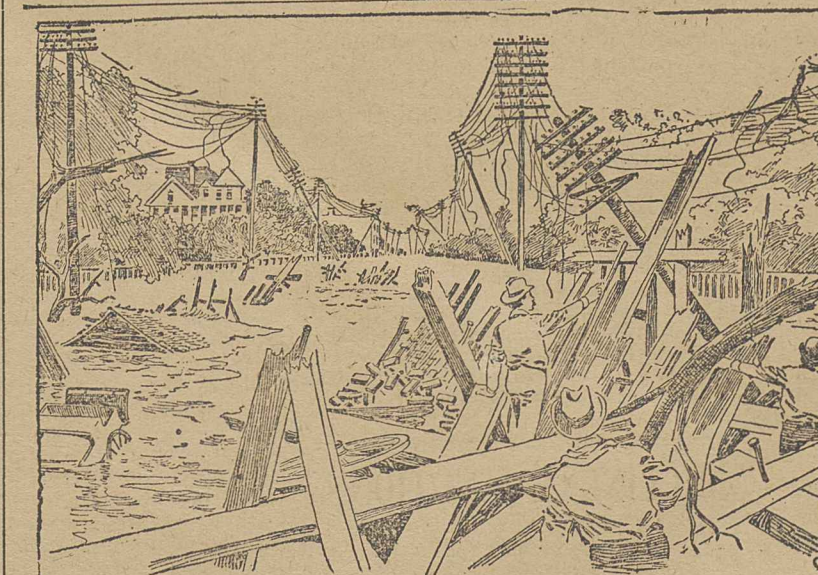
Numismatics who may in the dim and distant future investigate the coinage of China in order to find some authentic record of the lineaments of its sovereigns will be doomed to disappointment. A representation of the human head separate from the figure is there an object of horror; hence there is never an effigy of the emperor on his coin. Further, the hermit-like seclusion in which the Son of Heaven traditionally lives is intended to stimulate veneration; and there are very few of the subjects apart from the officials of the palace, who ever see his face. A misanthrope recently returned from the celestial land observes that were it known that in Europe portraits of kings were suspended before him, exposed to dust, wind and rain, and to the witticisms and perhaps the sarcasms of the populace, we should be held in even greater derision than we are.—London Daily Chronicle.

## Power of Modern Guns.

The power of the modern gun is a thing that cannot be grasped. The 100-ton projectile strikes with a force equal to 465,000 eleven-stone men jumping from a height of one foot. When the eighty-one-ton gun fires a shot twelve miles, it is fired at such an angle that the shell goes up to a height 5482 feet higher than Mont Blanc. Big guns have been longer in use than most people think. In the year 1475 they had guns called "bombards," which threw projectiles weighing a quarter of a ton. They were wider at the muzzle than in the bore, and were used for battering buildings. The English used big guns at the battle of Crecy, and amazed the French, who had never seen such weapons before.—The Regiment.

## Teaching Little Ones.

It is wonderful how much knowledge can be imparted to small children by a quick nursemaid who has an inkling of the kindergarten system. Children are never tired of asking questions, and if these are intelligently answered they pick up all sorts of useful knowledge without any actual teaching. The object of the kindergarten system is to teach the little ones to think for themselves, and it is worth every mother's and nurse's while to learn something of it. The custom of talking nonsense to them and distorting words cannot be too much condemned.



SEARCHING FOR BODIES IN THE DEBRIS ON TREMONT STREET, GALVESTON, TWO DAYS AFTER THE TIDAL WAVE HAD RECEDED.

inches, at 7.30 p. m. This was the very height of the storm, but this high tide continued for more than two hours. The timbers among the structures in the city were nearly all down, knocked into kindling wood by the fury of the wind, and even the most substantial of the buildings were being damaged. Here a slate roof was blown off, there

"The cry, 'The water's coming,' reached our ears," said Miss Hirschfeld, "and it was not until this moment that we thought that something unusual had happened. My father, mother, sisters and brothers all rushed to the windows just as the water swept through our street. At my father's request all the doors were



## THE PEOPLE'S ADVOCATE.

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COLUMBIANA, OCT. 18, 1900.

FOR PRESIDENT,  
WHARTON BARKER,  
of Pennsylvania.

FOR VICE-PRESIDENT,  
IGNATIUS DONNBLLY,  
of Minnesota.

FOR CONGRESS,  
SYDNEY J. BOWIE,  
of Calhoun.

Both the old parties have stepped upon the Populist platform, and are fighting trust to beat the "jews."

If the two old parties would stand up to their declarations on the stump the people of this country would soon get relief.

Teddy was stoned in Michigan last week by the people who went to hear him spurt. Boss Hanna had better put a halter on Teddy as well as a muzzle.

The principles of the Populist party are permeating the whole fabric of our government, and if our party will stand by these principles, success and relief to the people is near at hand.

In another column will be found a part of Mr. Bowie's speech of acceptance. It is good sound doctrine, and The Advocate is glad to see such men as he is come out squarely for the demands of the people.

The lesson we wish to impress: Let no one who believe in principles of Populism throw away his vote by casting it for McKinley, let no one flatter himself that a vote for McKinley would be other than a vote that would strengthen plutocracy.

### Bowie's Speech.

With more conspicuous success than has ever been achieved by any government established among men, the Democratic party ruled this country in the first sixty years of the century and in every election in the last forty years, with the possible exception of 1864, when the South was not a part of the Union, more than half of the white men of the nation have voted the Democratic ticket. The few occasions in the history of this government when a seeming majority was given to the Republican party are attributable alone to the presence of the negro vote. Not once in the past hundred years, has the Democratic party been in a real minority among the white people of the country. No government ever established among men has been more honest, more faithful, more upright, more true, to the welfare of the people, than the government administered by the Democratic party. Bearing in mind then, that the majority of the white voters of this country are and have been, for the past century Democrats, that the best government ever established in this country has been established and maintained by Democrats—bearing in mind the history of that party, its past and its present, am I not right in repudiating with emphasis the doctrine that Democracy has favored or will ever favor an unsound currency.

The ratio of 16 to 1 between the metals is that fixed by nature. As well expressed it is God's ratio, because by actual calculation, there is in sight to-day, measured by pounds, about sixteen times as much silver as gold. So long as the equal right of coinage was extended to such metal, there was no difficulty in maintaining the parity between them. It is only from the time that the right of free coinage was clandestinely taken from one, that the divergence between the two dates. The Democratic party believes that when the discrimination established by law has been removed and both metals placed on an equality before the laws of the country the parity can and will be maintained. When the status quo is restored, when the same rights are accorded to silver before the laws are now accorded to gold, if then it appears that the

parity cannot be maintained at the ratio of 16 to 1, it will be ample time to consider the repeal of the law or its amendment.

But in this campaign another issue has presented itself which outweighs any question of silver or gold, or any question of tariff or trusts. This question, concretely stated, is: "Can this nation endure half republic and half empire?" Questions of finance and of political economy must stand aside in the presence of the great issue of human liberty. It is idle to discuss here what might or should have been done in reference to the Spanish war. This issue belongs to the past. For my part I fully agree with our standard-bearer, William Jennings Bryan, and the nobles of all Senators, John T. Morgan and Edmund W. Pettus, on the proposition that the treaty of peace with Spain should and ought to have been ratified. It was ratified by the vote of Democratic Senators, and by the advice of the Democratic nominees for President. This ratification assured to us the legal title, from a governmental standpoint, to the islands of Porto Rico and the Philippines, and acceded to its inhabitants the ultimate independence of Cuba.

Expansion of territory was not a new or untried experiment in the history of this country. Beginning with Louisiana purchase in 1803, and ending with the annexation of Hawaii in 1898, this country, from time and time, has incorporated and assimilated into its form of government vast tracts of territory. Every additional acre of ground so added becomes a source of additional strength and prosperity and security. Not one was accomplished with the slightest jar of difficulty, if we except the comparatively insignificant war with Mexico. The reason of this was plain. The constitution of the nation was at once extended to every tract of land so incorporated and its many benefits were freely and gladly accepted by the inhabitants of the annexed territory. When the treaty of peace with Spain was ratified, the question of the form of government for the new possessions became an important and pressing issue. Our flag was gladly welcomed in the island of Porto Rico as the emblem of peace and security and good government. It is now hated as the ensign of oppression, duplicity and fraud. The Spanish flag, which the inhabitants of Porto Rico so gladly hauled down in 1898 is the emblem towards which the hearts of the people turned in 1900.

The opportunity to become a part of the greatest, the wealthiest, the freest government on the face of the earth is rejected with fear and trembling, not by Aguinaldo and his bandits alone, but by the best thought and instincts of the Philippine Islands, because no longer does the flag of the nation stand for its constitution. No longer does it mean liberty in the highest and best sense ever conferred upon man. It stands, as it does today in Porto Rico for the very opposite of what it has stood for since first its folds were lifted to the breeze in the "Days of Seventy-six." If the blessings and the benefits of the constitution can be taken with impunity from one part of the territory of this government, sooner or later it can be taken from all.

"Vice is a monster of such hideous mien,  
That to be hated needs but to be seen,  
But seen too oft, familiar with her face,  
We first endure, then pity, then embrace."

So shall it be with the land marks of the constitution. If we permit the first infraction, sooner or later the most successful experiment in the principles of free government will perish from the faces of men!

### Banker Rout a Robber.

J. R. Garrison, cashier of the bank of Thornville, Ohio, had been robbed of health by a serious lung trouble until he tried Dr. King's New Discovery for Consumption. Then he wrote: "It is the best medicine I ever used for a bad cold or a severe case of lung trouble. I always keep a bottle on hand. Don't suffer with coughs, colds, or any throat, chest or lung trouble when you can be cured so easily. Only 50 cents and \$1.00. Trial bottle 10 cents at Hall Drug store."

**MILLINERY & NOTIONS,**  
Everything to Make You Pretty.  
**I Carry a Full Line of CORSETS.**

Please call and examine my goods before purchasing elsewhere.

MRS. L. C. ARMSTRONG.

## Tax Sale.

The State of Alabama, Shelby County.

Under and by virtue of decrees of the Probate Court of said County, rendered on the 1st day of October, 1900, I will on Monday, the 12th day of November, 1900, proceed to sell at public outcry, to the highest bidder for cash, before the Court House door of said county, within the legal hours of sale, the following described parcels of real estate assessed to the following named persons and to Owner Unknown, for the payment of the taxes, fees and costs, together with interest, as shown opposite or under each parcel, to-wit:

### BEAT 1.

Owner unknown—Northwest quarter of northeast quarter, section 3, township 22, range 1 west, years 94, 5, 6, 7, 8 and 9, tax and cost 12.52; printers fee.

Owner unknown—Northwest quarter of northeast quarter, section 17, township 22, range 1 west, years 94, 5, 6, 7, 8 and 9, tax and cost 12.53; printers fee.

Owner unknown—West half of north east quarter, section 19, township 22, range 1 west, years 94, 5, 6, 7, 8 and 9, tax and cost 23.78; printers fee.

Owner unknown—Southwest quarter of northeast quarter, section 19, township 22, range 1 west, years 94, 5, 6, 7, 8 and 9, tax and cost 12.53; printers fee.

Owner unknown—South half of south east quarter of northeast quarter, section 19, township 22, range 1 west, years 94, 5, 6, 7, 8 and 9, tax and cost 6.97; printers fee.

Owner unknown—East 1/2 of southwest 1/4 and southwest 1/4 of southwest 1/4 section 10, township 24, range 1 east, years 94, 5, 6, 7, 8 and 9, tax and cost 30.40; printers fee.

Owner unknown—North 1/2 of north half of east half of southwest quarter of northeast quarter, section 14, township 21, range 1 west, years 94, 5, 6, 7, 8 and 9, tax and cost 2.95; printers fee.

Owner unknown—North half of northeast quarter, section 14, township 24, range 1 east, years 94, 5, 6, 7, 8 and 9, tax and cost 12.53; printers fee.

Owner unknown—North 1/2 of south east quarter of southwest quarter, section 2, township 22, range 1 west, years 94, 5, 6, 7, 8 and 9, tax and cost 7.01; printers fee.

Owner unknown—Southwest quarter of southwest quarter, section 32, township 21, range 1 west, years 94, 5, 6, 7, 8 and 9, tax and cost 10.55; printers fee.

Owner unknown—Northeast quarter of southwest quarter, section 31, township 21, range 1 east, years 94, 5, 6, 7, 8 and 9, tax and cost 6.87; printers fee.

Owner unknown—S. Re-Northeast 1/4 of northeast quarter, section 14, township 21, range 1 west, years 94, 5, 6, 7, 8 and 9, tax and cost 7.01; printers fee.

Owner unknown—West half of south west quarter of northeast quarter, section 19, township 21, range 1 east, years 94, 5, 6, 7, 8 and 9, tax and cost 7.01; printers fee.

Owner unknown—50 acres in southwest quarter, section 25, township 21, range 1 east, years 94, 5, 6, 7, 8 and 9, tax and cost 15.29; printers fee.

### BEAT 2.

Owner unknown—Southwest quarter of northeast quarter, section 24, township 24, range 1 east, years 94, 5, 6, 7, 8 and 9, tax and cost 7.81; printers fee.

Owner unknown—Northeast quarter of northeast quarter, section 27, township 24, range 1 east, years 94, 5, 6, 7, 8 and 9, tax and cost 7.81; printers fee.

Owner unknown—West half of south west quarter of northeast quarter, section 33, township 24, range 1 east, years 94, 5, 6, 7, 8 and 9, tax and cost 3.58; printers fee.

Owner unknown—West half of south west quarter of southeast quarter, section 16, township 24, range 1 east, years 94, 5, 6, 7, 8 and 9, tax and cost 3.54; printers fee.

Owner unknown—Southeast quarter of southwest quarter, section 10, township 24, range 1 east, years 94, 5, 6, 7, 8 and 9, tax and cost 20.53; printers fee.

Owner unknown—West half of north east quarter of northeast quarter, section 14, township 24, range 1 east, years 94, 5, 6, 7, 8 and 9, tax and cost 14.18; printers fee.

Owner unknown—East half of south east quarter, section 14, township 24, range 1 east, years 94, 5, 6, 7, 8 and 9, tax and cost 14.18; printers fee.

Owner unknown—North 1/2 of south east 1/4, section 16, township 24, range 1 east, years 94, 5, 6, 7, 8 and 9, tax and cost 4.11; printers fee.

Owner unknown—Southeast quarter of northeast quarter, section 17, township 24, range 1 east, years 94, 5, 6, 7, 8 and 9, tax and cost 7.81; printers fee.

Owner unknown—South half of northeast quarter and southeast quarter of northeast quarter, section 19, township 24, range 1 east, years 94, 5, 6, 7, 8 and 9, tax and cost 34.58; printers fee.

Owner unknown—South half of south east quarter and southeast quarter of southwest quarter, section 9, township 24, range 1 east, years 94, 5, 6, 7, 8 and 9, tax and cost 14.21; printers fee.

### BEAT 3.

Owner unknown—Southwest quarter of northeast quarter, section 5, township 24, range 1 east, years 94, 5, 6, 7, 8 and 9, tax and cost 13.24; printers fee.

Owner unknown—Northeast quarter of northeast quarter, section 12, township 22, range 2 west, years 94, 5, 6, 7, 8 and 9, tax and cost 14.44; printers fee.

Owner unknown—Northeast quarter of northeast quarter, section 29, township 22, range 2 west, years 94, 5, 6, 7, 8 and 9, tax and cost 7.85; printers fee.

Owner unknown—West half of south west quarter, section 9, township 22, range 1 east, years 94, 5, 6, 7, 8 and 9, tax and cost 14.21; printers fee.

### BEAT 4.

Owner unknown—Southwest quarter of northeast quarter, section 5, township 24, range 1 east, years 94, 5, 6, 7, 8 and 9, tax and cost 13.24; printers fee.

Owner unknown—Northeast quarter of northeast quarter, section 12, township 22, range 2 west, years 94, 5, 6, 7, 8 and 9, tax and cost 14.44; printers fee.

Owner unknown—Northeast quarter of northeast quarter, section 29, township 22, range 2 west, years 94, 5, 6, 7, 8 and 9, tax and cost 7.85; printers fee.

Owner unknown—West half of south west quarter, section 9, township 22, range 1 east, years 94, 5, 6, 7, 8 and 9, tax and cost 14.21; printers fee.

Owner unknown—Ten acres in northeast quarter of northeast quarter and west half of northeast quarter of northeast quarter, section 29, township 24, range 1 east, years 94, 5, 6, 7, 8 and 9, tax and cost 6.74; printers fee.

Owner unknown—Two-thirds interest in northeast quarter of northeast quarter, section 2, township 24, range 1 east, years 94, 5, 6, 7, 8 and 9, tax and cost 13.81; printers fee.

Owner unknown—East half of north east quarter, section 2, township 24, range 1 east, years 94, 5, 6, 7, 8 and 9, tax and cost 13.81; printers fee.

Owner unknown—East half of north east quarter, section 2, township 24, range 1 east, years 94, 5, 6, 7, 8 and 9, tax and cost 13.81; printers fee.

Owner unknown—East half of north east quarter, section 2, township 24, range 1 east, years 94, 5, 6, 7, 8 and 9, tax and cost 13.81; printers fee.

BEAT 4.

Owner unknown—South 1/2 of south east quarter of northeast quarter, section 33, township 21, range 3 west, years 94, 5, 6, 7, 8 and 9, tax and cost 11.14; printers fee.

Owner unknown—Southwest quarter of northeast quarter, section 10, township 22, range 4 west, years 94, 5, 6, 7, 8 and 9, tax and cost 12.79; printers fee.

Owner unknown—Northeast quarter of northeast quarter, section 1, township 22, range 4 west, years 94, 5, 6, 7, 8 and 9, tax and cost 12.79; printers fee.

Owner unknown—North half of northeast quarter, section 21, township 22, range 3 west, years 94, 5, 6, 7, 8 and 9, tax and cost 12.81; printers fee.

Owner unknown—Southwest quarter of southeast quarter and 20 acres in northwest quarter of southwest quarter and 35 acres in southeast quarter of southeast quarter, section 15, township 24, range 11 east, years 94, 5, 6, 7, 8 and 9, tax and cost 28.32; printers fee.

Owner unknown—12 acres in northeast quarter of southwest quarter, section 3, township 24, range 11 east, years 94, 5, 6, 7, 8 and 9, tax and cost 4.89; printers fee.

Owner unknown—North half of northwest quarter, section 2, township 24, range 11 east, years 94, 5, 6, 7, 8 and 9, tax and cost 31.15; printers fee.

Owner unknown—35 acres in northeast quarter of southwest quarter, section 20, township 24, range 12 east, years 94, 5, 6, 7, 8 and 9, tax and cost 11.39; printers fee.

Owner unknown—Northeast quarter of southwest quarter, section 20, township 24, range 12 east, years 94, 5, 6, 7, 8 and 9, tax and cost 12.90; printers fee.

Owner unknown—10 acres in northeast quarter of southwest quarter of southwest quarter, section 20, township 24, range 12 east, years 94, 5, 6, 7, 8 and 9, tax and cost 4.40; printers fee.

Owner unknown—Ten acres in northeast quarter of southwest quarter, section 20, township 24, range 12 east, years 94, 5, 6, 7, 8 and 9, tax and cost 26.68; printers fee.

Owner unknown—75 acres in southeast quarter and northeast quarter, section 19, township 24, range 12 east, years 94, 5, 6, 7, 8 and 9, tax and cost 22.72; printers fee.

Owner unknown—Northeast quarter of northeast quarter, section 34, township 21, range 4 west, years 94, 5, 6, 7, 8 and 9, tax and cost 12.80; printers fee.

Owner unknown—2 1/2 interest in northeast quarter of southeast quarter, section 38, township 21, range 5 west, years 94, 5, 6, 7, 8 and 9, tax and cost 8.84; printers fee.

Owner unknown—30 acres north in northeast quarter, section 29, township 22, range 3 west, years 94, 5, 6, 7, 8 and 9, tax and cost 18.44; printers fee.

Owner unknown—Southwest quarter of northeast quarter, section 21, township 22, range 3 west, years 94, 5, 6, 7, 8 and 9, tax and cost 13.80; printers fee.

Owner unknown—Southwest quarter of northeast quarter, section 21, township 22, range 3 west, years 94, 5, 6, 7, 8 and 9, tax and cost 13.80; printers fee.

Owner unknown—Southwest quarter of northeast quarter, section 21, township 22, range 3 west, years 94, 5, 6, 7, 8 and 9, tax and cost 13.80; printers fee.

Owner unknown—Southwest quarter of northeast quarter, section 21, township 22, range 3 west, years 94, 5, 6, 7, 8 and 9, tax and cost 13.80; printers fee.

Owner unknown—Southwest quarter of northeast quarter, section 21, township 22, range 3 west, years 94, 5, 6, 7, 8 and 9, tax and cost 13.80; printers fee.

Owner unknown—Southwest quarter of northeast quarter, section 21, township 22, range 3 west, years 94, 5, 6, 7, 8 and 9, tax and cost 13.80; printers fee.

Owner unknown—Southwest quarter of northeast quarter, section 21, township 22, range 3 west, years 94, 5, 6, 7, 8 and 9, tax and cost 13.80; printers fee.

Owner unknown—Southwest quarter of northeast quarter, section 21, township 22, range 3 west, years 94, 5, 6, 7, 8 and 9, tax and cost 13.80; printers fee.

Owner unknown—Southwest quarter of northeast quarter, section 21, township 22, range 3 west, years 94, 5, 6, 7, 8 and 9, tax and cost 13.80; printers fee.

Owner unknown—Southwest quarter of northeast quarter, section 21, township 22, range 3 west, years 94, 5, 6, 7, 8 and 9, tax and cost 13.80; printers fee.

Owner unknown—Southwest quarter of northeast quarter, section 21, township 22, range 3 west, years 94, 5, 6, 7, 8 and 9, tax and cost 13.80; printers fee.

Owner unknown—Southwest quarter of northeast quarter, section 21, township 22, range 3 west, years 94, 5, 6, 7, 8 and 9, tax and cost 13.80; printers fee.

Owner unknown—Southwest quarter of northeast quarter, section 21, township 22, range 3 west, years 94, 5, 6, 7, 8 and 9, tax and cost 13.80; printers fee.

Owner unknown—Southwest quarter of northeast quarter, section 21, township 22, range 3 west, years 94, 5, 6, 7, 8 and 9, tax and cost 13.80; printers fee.

Owner unknown—Southwest quarter of northeast quarter, section 21, township 22, range 3 west, years 94, 5, 6, 7, 8 and 9, tax and cost 13.80; printers fee.

Owner unknown—Southwest quarter of northeast quarter, section 21, township 22, range 3 west, years 94, 5, 6, 7, 8 and 9, tax and cost 13.80; printers fee.

Owner unknown—Southwest quarter of northeast quarter, section 21, township 22, range 3 west, years 94, 5, 6, 7, 8 and 9, tax and cost 13.80; printers fee.

Owner unknown—Southwest quarter of northeast quarter, section 21, township 22, range 3 west, years 94, 5, 6, 7, 8 and 9, tax and cost 13.80; printers fee.

Owner unknown—Southwest quarter of northeast quarter, section 21, township 22, range 3 west, years 94, 5, 6, 7, 8 and 9, tax and cost 13.80; printers fee.

Owner unknown—Southwest quarter of northeast quarter, section 21, township 22, range 3 west, years 94, 5, 6, 7, 8 and 9, tax and cost 13.80; printers fee.

Owner unknown—Southwest quarter of northeast quarter, section 21, township 22, range 3 west, years 94, 5, 6, 7, 8 and 9, tax and cost 13.80; printers fee.

Owner unknown—Southwest quarter of northeast quarter, section 21, township 22, range 3 west, years 94, 5, 6, 7, 8 and 9, tax and cost 13.80; printers fee.

Owner unknown—Southwest quarter of northeast quarter, section 21, township 22, range 3 west, years 94, 5, 6, 7, 8 and 9, tax and cost 13.80; printers fee.

Owner unknown—Southwest quarter of northeast quarter, section 21, township 22, range 3 west, years 94, 5, 6, 7, 8 and 9, tax and cost 13.80; printers fee.

Owner unknown—Southwest quarter of northeast quarter, section 21, township 22, range 3 west, years 94, 5, 6, 7, 8 and 9, tax and cost 13.80; printers fee.

Owner unknown—Southwest quarter of northeast quarter, section 21, township 22, range 3 west, years 94, 5, 6, 7, 8 and 9, tax and cost 13.80; printers fee.

Owner unknown—Southwest quarter of northeast quarter, section 21, township 22, range 3 west, years 94, 5, 6, 7, 8 and 9, tax and cost 13.80; printers fee.

Owner unknown—Southwest quarter of northeast quarter, section 21, township 22, range 3 west, years 94, 5, 6, 7, 8 and 9, tax and cost 13.80; printers fee.

Owner unknown—Southwest quarter of northeast quarter, section 21, township 22, range 3 west, years 94, 5, 6, 7, 8 and 9, tax and cost 13.80; printers fee.

Owner unknown—Southwest quarter of northeast quarter, section 21, township 22, range 3 west, years 94, 5, 6, 7, 8 and 9, tax and cost 13.80; printers fee.

Owner unknown—Southwest quarter of northeast quarter, section 21, township 22, range 3 west, years 94, 5, 6, 7, 8 and 9, tax and cost 13.80; printers fee.

Owner unknown—Southwest quarter of southwest quarter, section 14, township 20, range 2 west, years 94, 5, 6, 7, 8 and 9, tax and cost 4.82; printers fee.

Owner unknown—Southwest quarter of northeast quarter, section 24, township 20, range 2 west, years 94, 5, 6, 7, 8 and 9, tax and cost 4.81; printers fee.

Owner unknown—East half of southeast quarter of the southeast quarter, section 23, township 20, range 1 west, years 94, 5, 6, 7, 8 and 9, tax and cost 4.27; printers fee.

Owner unknown—North half of northeast quarter of southwest quarter and northwest quarter of southeast quarter, section 11, township 19, range 1 west, years 94, 5, 6, 7, 8 and 9, tax and cost 9.15; printers fee.

### BEAT 9.

Owner unknown—Northwest quarter of southeast quarter, section 18 and all of southwest quarter of southeast quarter of section 18 that lies west of Coosa River about 25 acres, all in township 21, range 2 east; years 94, 5, 6, 7, 8 and 9, tax and cost 9.32; printers fee.

### BEAT 10.

Owner unknown—Northwest quarter of northeast quarter, section 31, township 19, range 2 east, years 94, 5, 6, 7, 8 and 9, tax and cost 9.48; printers fee.

Owner unknown—North half of southeast quarter (less 5 acres), section 18, township 19, range 3 east, years 94, 5, 6, 7, 8 and 9, tax and cost 16.55; printers fee.

Owner unknown—North half of northeast quarter of northeast quarter, section 6, township 20, range 3 east, years 94, 5, 6, 7, 8 and 9, tax and cost 5.49; printers fee.

Owner unknown—Northeast quarter of northeast quarter, section 20, township 19, range 2 east, years 94, 5, 6, 7, 8 and 9, tax and cost 16.19; printers fee.

Owner unknown—Five acres in southwest corner of northeast quarter of northeast quarter, section 14, township 20, range 2 east, years 94, 5, 6, 7, 8 and 9, tax and cost 2.03; printers fee.

Owner unknown—All of southwest quarter, section 18, township 20, range 2 east, years 94, 5, 6, 7, 8 and 9, tax and cost 33.60; printers fee.

Owner unknown—Northwest quarter of southeast quarter, section 18, township 20



Points About People You Know  
and Some You Don't Know.  
News From Different Beats.

## Cotton Receipts.

The receipts of cotton in our city up to date are as follows:

Mercantile Co.	120
J. H. Hammond.	13
Geo. E. Mason.	34
Lester & Co.	78
J. P. Pearson & Co.	85
Henry Milner.	88
J. H. Page.	6

Total 436

Cotton 10.00 cents.

Phillip Erick spent Sunday in Bessemer.

Mrs. J. H. Page was quite sick last week.

J. T. Leeper spent Sunday in Birmingham.

C. A. Mason, of beat 9, was in town Tuesday.

T. B. Holcomb, of beat 8, was in town Tuesday.

Joe Bird, of Six Mile, is visiting relatives in the city.

R. T. Johnson, of Shelby Springs, was in town Tuesday.

Mrs. G. E. Mason spent Sunday with Shelby relatives.

O. O. Bird made a business trip to Birmingham Tuesday.

E. B. Teague, Jr., of Fourmile, was in town Tuesday.

Max Lelkovits spent a few hours in Talladega Sunday.

Dr. B. H. Smothers, of Weldon, was in the city Monday.

Thee Elliott, of Ganadurque, was in town last Friday.

Ed. Crouth, of Decatur, is visiting relatives in the city.

Harry Roberts visited relatives at Sylacauga last Friday.

J. W. Millstead, of Sylacauga, was in the city Saturday.

W. J. Mitchell, of beat 9, was in town Monday on business.

Sheriff Cox, of Bridgeton, was in town a few days this week.

Mrs. F. A. Nelson, Sr., is visiting relatives at Montevallo.

G. E. Mason made a business trip to Anniston last Friday.

M. S. Wilson, of Longview, was in town Monday on business.

J. E. Pope, of Wilsonville, was in town a short while Monday.

Mrs. H. W. Nelson visited relatives in Montevallo this week.

L. W. Clardy, of Talladega, was in the city Tuesday on business.

H. Fox and W. P. Thomas, of Shelby, were in the city Sunday.

Forrest Oates, of Pelham, spent Sunday in the city with friends.

Miss Naldo Christian, of Shelby, was in the city shopping Tuesday.

Miss Daisy Stone, of Easonville, is the guest of friends in the city.

W. B. Walls, of Birmingham, spent Tuesday in the city with his family.

Will Martin, of Ensley, spent a few days in the city this week with friends.

Miss Nellie Parker visited relatives at Montevallo Sunday and Monday.

Mrs. E. C. Parker, of Shelby, spent Tuesday in the city with relatives.

Richard Leonard and family spent Sunday near Longview with relatives.

M. A. Jennings, of Vincent, was in town last Saturday talking insurance.

Mrs. C. J. Christian and children, of Shelby, visited relatives here last week.

J. R. Beavers and wife visited relatives at Harpersville and Vincent this week.

Henry Chapman, of Montevallo, spent Sunday in the city with relatives and friends.

W. B. Browne and children attended the Street Fair in Montgomery this week.

Mrs. Carter, of Marion Junction, spent a few hours in the city Monday with relatives.

Rev. W. I. Sinnott and D. R. McMillan are attending the Presbyterian Synod at Opelika.

Misses Emma and Isabell Looney, of Fayetteville, are visiting relatives and friends in the city.

Sheriff Cox has had a new picket fence built around the jail yard, and it has improved its looks very much.

Work on Pearson & Co's, store was resumed on last Tuesday morning, and will be pushed to completion.

The revival services at the Presbyterian church closed last Friday night, and the meeting resulted in the addition of several new members.

## "La Creole" Will Restore those Gray Hairs of Yours

Sold by HALL DRUG COMPANY.

## "LA CREOLE" HAIR RESTORER

A Perfect Hair Dressing and Restorer. If your Merchant doesn't handle, send \$1.00 to us and get one bottle, or \$5.00 and get six bottles. CHARGES PREPAID to any part U. S. or Canada.

VAN VLEET-MANSFIELD DRUG CO., Sole Proprietors, MEMPHIS, TENN.

E. D. Hall spent yesterday in Birmingham.

W. R. Oliver and S. Stine, of Calera, were in town Wednesday on business.

If you want to increase your business, spend a few dollars in printers ink.

From the signs it seems that a "blind tiger" has been prowling about our town of late.

Dr. J. M. Lovett will be here October 24th. If you need any dental work done don't fail to see him.

Deputy Sheriff Farley sold a tract of land near Calera on Monday for \$40.05, the tract contained forty acres.

J. I. Abercrombie and wife, of Moulton, have moved to our little city, and in the future will make it their home.

Deputy United States marshal, of Birmingham, was in town Wednesday after witnesses and violators of the revenue laws.

The colored people during last week held an old-time revival meeting at their church on Depot street, and on last Sunday they baptized eighteen converts.

Jim Wilson, col., who was confined in the county jail, made his escape on last Sunday night. He succeeded in getting out between the bars in an upper window of the jail.

Invitations are out announcing the marriage of Miss Leila Mildred Parker, and Mr. Hugh Mook Cowling, Thursday October 25th, at sun set, at the Baptist Church, Columbiana, Ala.

Elsewhere will be found W. E. Merrell's "ad," and a perusal of the same will be worth the reading. He has a large stock of dry goods and a diversified line of goods to select from.

Mrs. A. F. Thompson is assisting Mrs. Armstrong in the dress making department this week. Mrs. Thompson is an experience dress maker and can suit the taste of the most fastidious.

Miss Essie Mason has accepted the position of assistant teacher in the Public School to fill the vacancy caused by the resignation of Miss Sue McGehee, who has been filling the chair since the school commenced.

Death visited the home of Mr. and Mrs. Eljah Stinson last Tuesday night and took away their little two year old daughter to the land beyond the skies. Weep not for the little one, for she sleepeth in the arms of Jesus.

We call the attention of our readers to the "ad" of Mrs. L. C. Armstrong in another column of this issue. Mrs. Armstrong has just received a handsome line of millinery and notions, and in fact everything to make the face and form look pretty.

Ere another issue of our paper Cupid will shoot his arrow aloft and pull in the fruit of his bow. Cupid has been quietly at work in our city for some time, and has succeeded in bringing two loving hearts together and on next Thursday evening just as old Sol hides his beaming face behind the western horizon the wedding bells will peal forth the tidings of love.

Quarterly Conference of the Methodist church convened at this place last Saturday morning with Presiding Elder J. L. Brittain in the chair, and after the regular business of the Conference was disposed of, a revival services commenced on Monday with Rev. Theodore Copeland, of Attalla, assisting our pastor, T. P. Roberts, in conducting the services. Mr. Copeland is an eloquent speaker and entertains the congregation with beautiful words of truth.

The store of Mrs. L. C. Armstrong on last Tuesday morning shone out in brilliant colors of artistic taste, the shelving and show cases were beautifully decorated with flowers and ferns, and the arrangements reflects credit to those who assisted in decorating the store. The beautiful wreaths of cedar were the work of fair and delicate hands. The grand opening of millinery was a success. From morning till evening the admiring throng passed to and fro, and all were well pleased with the handsome display of millinery.

Pension Warrants Ready.

Pension warrants for disabled Confederate soldiers and widows have been received by me and are ready to be delivered.

A. P. LONGSHORE, Judge of Probate.

What's Your Face Worth.

Sometimes a fortune, but never, if you have a sallow complexion, a jaundiced look, moth patches, and blotches on the skin—all signs of liver trouble. But Dr. King's New Life Pills give clear skin, rosy cheeks, rich complexion. Only 25 cents at Hall Drug store.

## Chapel Chat.

Health of community not good at this writing.

Cotton picking is the order of the day in our community.

Charles Wesley has ceased to pull the wedding bell cord at H. W.

Knox Nivens was the happy escort of Miss May Riley, the charming bell of Chapel, Sunday.

C. W. Harkins was the escort of Miss Mary Stinson Sunday evening.

Samuel Thomas, of Wilsonville, was at this place Sunday.

Hugh Mooney is in our parts again. We are glad to see him.

It seems that G. A. and F. S. was taking a buggy ride Sunday.

J. H. Hammond, the peg-leg grocerman, passed through here last week.

J. H. Smith made a trip to Yellow Leaf last week.

T. G. Mooney has a new rat proof crib; a good idea T. G. M.

D. S. Wingard is wanting someone to break his colt.

Prof. E. R. Newman has took up his bed and departed thence into the wilderness of Beeswax, his old stand.

It seems that the possum hunters are very kind to G. H. Smith, for they hang them to his close line.

Success to The Advocate and its many readers.

SAGER JOHN.

## A Fiendish Attack.

An attack was lately made on C. F. Collier of Cherokee, Iowa, that nearly proved fatal. It came through his kidneys. His back got so lame he could not stoop without great pain, nor sit in a chair except propped by cushions. No remedy helped him until he tried Electric Bitters which effected such a wonderful change that he writes he feels like a new man. This marvelous medicine cures backache, and kidney trouble, purifies the blood and builds up your health. Only 50 cents at Hall Drug store.

## Longview Snaps.

Health is not very good.

G. L. Scott has been very sick but is convalescing.

J. M. Moreland has been troubled with Job's affliction, but is about straight again.

Mrs. Edmondson, of Michigan, is visiting Mrs. A. E. Dake.

J. P. Atkinson is on the sick list this week, we hope him a speedy recovery.

The whistle pipe on the narrow gauge engine at this place blew out today, and there was a very prominent young man chance to be on it, he fled to the woods crying at the top of his voice to the Engineer R. A. Hicks to follow him, Mr. Hicks got the young man together, carried him to his boarding house and wired for a doctor, and we learn he is resting very easy.

Protracted meetings has been the order of the day in our community for several days. Hence a subject on the Bible has been sprung that cannot be settled in a private conversation, hence there will be a public debate at Campranch school house, Saturday night, October 27, commencing at 7:30 p. m., subject for discussion: Resolved that Apostasy is not taught in the Bible. Everybody invited.

We learn that Mr. Hawkins says that he can prove by the Bible that a man can fall from grace, and Mr. Goldsmith claims he can prove by the Bible that man cannot fall from grace. Both of these young men are well qualified on Biblical matters, and it bids fair to be an interesting discussion.

DICKLEY DOOLITTLE.

For Shoes, Hats, Notions and Clothing, go to W. E. Merrell.

Only an idiot indulges in ancient exercise when he needs rest.

Ladies' go to W. E. Merrell's for Dress Goods.

Two dozen pure bred barred Plymouth Rock roosters for sale at \$1.00 each. Address P. O. Box 229, Columbiana, Ala.

For Ladies' and Misses Capes, go to W. E. Merrell, Shelby, Ala.

Never stop to argue with your enemies, if they get in your way walk calmly around them.

W. E. Merrell has all kind of furniture. Cheap for cash.

Some people may be fast asleep, but they are slow when awake.

100 pound sack of salt, 70 cents, at W. E. Merrell's, Shelby, Ala.

The remarks of a crusty old bachelor are apt to be rather tart.

Bulk meat 9 cents, at W. E. Merrell's, Shelby, Ala.

Mock turtles—Kissing in company and fighting at home.

According to a small boy, a coin—didn't it ring?

## Chapel.

Sickness still prevails.

J. T. Smith and children have been very sick, but we are glad to say are improving.

We learn that F. A. Church has a very sick child.

Mrs. T. M. Duncan and children visited her brother, N. J. Riley Saturday.

G. W. Nivens made a business trip to Columbiana Saturday.

Mrs. John Stinson visited her daughter Mrs. C. M. Archer, of Bessemer, Monday.

Deputy Sheriff Farley was in our community Friday.

We are sorry to chronicle the death of Mr. Rustin's little son, who died very suddenly of congestion, the bereaved parents have our sincere sympathy.

Scott Taylor moved from our community to Harpersville Monday the 8th inst.

H. H. West made a business trip to Wilsonville Saturday.

J. B. Nivens went to Wilsonville Saturday on business.

Geo. Baker and sister, Miss Martha are very ill at this writing.

Mr. and Mrs. Jesse Nivens visited J. T. Smith and family Saturday and Sunday.

William Tinney and children are on the sick list this week.

Congregations at Chapel Sunday school Sunday very promising.

Died Sunday 14th inst., little son of Eliza Morris. We extend our sympathy to the bereaved family FARMERS KIDD.

For everything in groceries, go to W. E. Merrell's, Shelby, Ala.

Stepped into Live Coals.

"When a child I burned my foot frightfully," W. H. Eads, of Jonesville, Va., "which caused horrible leg sores for 30 years, but Bucklen's Arnica Salve wholly cured me after everything else failed." Infallible for burns, scalds, cuts, sores, bruises and piles. Sold by Hall at 25 cents.

Question Answered.

Yes, August Flowers still has the largest sale of any medicine in the civilized world. Your mothers' and grandmothers' never thought of using anything else for indigestion or Biliousness. Doctors were scarce and they seldom heard of Appendicitis, Nervous Prostration or Heart failure, etc. They used August Flowers to clean out the system and stop fermentation of undigested food, regulate the action of the liver, stimulate the nervous and organic action of the system, and that is all they took when feeling dull and bad with headaches and other aches. You only need a few doses of Green's August Flower, in liquid form to make you satisfied there is nothing serious the matter with you. Sold by Hall Drug Co.

LOOK, READ AND Think How Cheap

The Following Goods Are:

Ten thousand tons of Dry Goods cheaper than any other store in the county.

Fifty thousand yards of Prints at 4¢ to 6 cents a yard.

Thousands of yards of Dress Plaids 6 to 20 cents a yard.

A large assortment of Fancy Dress Goods.

In Wool, Silk and Silk finished goods cheaper than any store in town.

One thousand 5 lb. bundles of remnant Percale Outings and Prints from 90 cents to \$1.00 a bundle.

Five hundred pair Boys' and Mens' Suspenders from 10 cents to \$1 a pair.

Five thousand Mens' and Ladies' Handkerchiefs from 2¢ to 75¢ each.

Five hundred Mens' and Boys' Hats from 20 cents to \$5.00 each.

A large stock of Shoes for Men, Ladies and Children from 30 cents to \$5.00 a pair.

CLOTHING.

My Clothing is the best selected stock in town and I can safely say I will save you 25 percent on your purchase.

Mens' suits worth \$5.00 for only \$2.00.

Mens' suits worth \$10.00 for only \$5.00.

Boys' suits worth \$3.00 for only .75.

Boys' suits worth \$10.00 for only \$5.00.

Ladies' Gents', Boys' and Childrens' winter underwear cheaper than ever before.

Ladies', Misses and Childrens' trimmed Hats going very cheap.

Ladies' and Misses fine Capes, cheap est, anywhere from 40¢ to \$5.00 each.

Ladies' Dress Skirts from \$1.00 to \$6.

GROCERIES.

My stock of groceries is complete with every good thing your wants demand, at a cheaper price than you can find anywhere.

FURNITURE.

My stock of Furniture is pretty well complete with all the Staple Furniture and at a very LOW PRICE.

STOVES!

I am selling Stoves cheap, and give with every Cook Stove 50 different pieces of cook vessels, etc.

100 lb. Sack best salt for 70 cents.

W. E. MERRELL,

SHELBY, ALA.

## STOP LOOK AND LISTEN!

Every article you buy from us there is a saving of from 25 to 35 percent in your fall purchases.

MORE GOODS FOR SAME MONEY SAME GOODS FOR LESS

MONEY!!

BELOW WE QUOTE YOU A FEW OF OUR PRICES:

Single width Cashmere in gray at 8 cents per yard.  
Double width Cashmere all colors at 12½ cents per yard.  
Better quality Cashmere all colors at 20 cents per yard.  
Henrietta Silk finished Cashmere all colors 40 cents to 90 cents per yard.  
Fall Dress Patterns in all colors. One Pattern to the Piece no two alike.  
In our fine Dress Goods, such as all wool silk finished Cashmeres, Broadcloth, Satin Faced Venetians, Camel's Hair, Plaid Black Skirting, English Storm Serge, Cicilians Henriettas and Pebble Cheviot.

## Dress Goods.

1 Lot Dress Calicoes at 4½ cts  
Dress Outing Fannels at 5 cts  
Dress Flannel 100 quality at 8 cts  
Dress Flannel 150 quality at 10 cts  
Good Soft Finished Bleaching 5 cts  
10-4 Brown Sheeting at 15 cts  
10-4 Bleached Sheeting 15 cts  
Good 1 yard wide Brown Domestic at 5 cts  
A Big Line of Cotton Flannels Price from 6 to 12½ cts.

Scotch Plaids, former price \$15.00; Our price \$11.00  
Fine Heavy Melton, former price \$10.00; Our price \$7.00  
Fine Black heavy Cheviot suits at \$3.00  
Good heavy Scotch plaid at \$2.50  
Boys and Childrens Clothing from 60 cents to \$4.00  
A big line of odd pants, Mens and Youths price from 75cts, \$1.00, \$1.25 up to \$5.00.

## -HATS-

A big line of Mens Hats price from 25 cents to \$3.50  
Boys Hats from 10 cts. to \$1.00.

## Jackets and Capes.

Come and see our Big Line of Ladies' and Childrens' Jackets and Capes. We have them in all kinds and sizes, and prices. Here is a few of our offers:  
Black Cheviot Cape at 35 cts  
Better quality Cape at 50 cts  
Extra Good quality Cape at \$1.00  
Plush Capes at \$1.25  
Others range from \$1.25 to \$10.00  
A Big Line of Skirts from \$1 to \$6.00.

## Millinery.

Our unparalleled success the past seasons inspires us with renewed zeal and energy, and we will be better equipped to

## CATER TO

the Ladies, and desires of the Ladies this season than Ever Before.

## CLOTHING

Mens Furnishings, Mens and Youths. All wool Cheviot former price \$8.00. Our price \$5.00  
Cashmere Serge Suits, former price \$10.00; Our price \$7.50  
Black Clay Worsteds, former price \$12.00; Our price \$8.00.

We have just completed a handsome brick store in which we have a magnificent line of

Heavy and Fancy Groceries.

WE STILL SELL YOU

Lyons, Arbuckles and Cordova Coffees at

8 \* LBS. \* FOR \* 1.00 \*

We also handle Stoves, Furniture, Hardware, Saddles and Harness, and

FLORENCE WAGONS,

Which we sell you at lowest prices.

We Pay the Highest Market Prices for Cotton and Country Produce.

Yours to serve,

COLUMBIANA MERCANTILE CO.

WE HAVE JUST RECEIVED

THE LARGEST AND FINEST

Selection of

DRY GOODS

Of Every Description That Has

EVER BEEN BROUGHT TO THIS

MARKET.

Our Line of Shoes Can't Be

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# THE PEOPLES ADVOCATE.

"THE LOVE OF COUNTRY GUIDES."

VOL. IX.

COLUMBIANA, ALA., THURSDAY, OCTOBER 25, 1900.

NO. 25.

## The Hemp Industry of the Philippines.

THE prospector seeking for investment need not dig below the surface in the Philippines. The culture and harvesting of hemp is the biggest gold mine he will find. The islands seem to have been especially made for the benefit of the abaca plant. The moist though not swampy country to the south of Manila, the Camarines, Samar, Leyte and Cebu, would produce a solid overgrowth of the abaca trees if left to take its own course.

The tree itself resembles closely the banana palm, but differs essentially in the fineness of its fibre and its barrenness of fruit.

The natives, too, seem to have been especially provided for the hemp country. Tending to improvidence and indolence, the hemp industry furnishes them employment whenever they run short of rice and tobacco, for hemp can be harvested almost at any time except during the short rainy season. Attempts have been made to transplant the hemp trees, taking them only as far away as Borneo, but the musa textiles refused to cohabit with any but Philippine soil. The Pacific slopes of the volcanic regions of the islands produce the best plants. Although the abaca tree coddles to thin soil, and rather dry, quickly drained localities, the trunk and leaves demand frequent and abundant moisture. Given the proper conditions, the vast plantations will thrive like asparagus beds. Very little cultivation is required; an occasional weeding and a replanting at the harvest time and nature does the rest. The crop is not gathered as if it were a corn field, but the trees are found in all stages of growth, and the native passes through regular routes, slashing a plant here and there, his practiced eye the sole judge of its maturity. Three years is the proper age for harvesting. The hemp-stripper goes forth much as a huntsman

part. As well try to produce a machine to comb the snails out of a woman's hair as to make a mechanical hemp-stripper.

The native is paid for his work in hemp, dividing the product equally with the plantation owner. When he cuts and strips all he can carry, he twists up the fibre into a great roll and goes down to the plantation owner's house, and there the division is made. They then hang up the rolls until the middle-man or contractor comes along and a bargain is struck. The bales are crudely fastened together and carried to the nearest port



BALING HEMP.

and shipped usually to Manila, where they are separated, rebaled and shipped either to Hong Kong, where there is an immense rope-walk, or to New York, Boston or London. The rope-walk at Hong Kong is one of the largest in the world. Its product practically supplies China, Japan and Australia. Very little hemp is made into rope or twine in Manila. Although crude rope-walks exist in different parts of the island, their manufactured article, although strong and durable, would not compete in the foreign market. Hemp subserves every purpose that leather might with the native. He twists it into sandals, uses it for harnesses, and it answers for binders in the building of his nipa hut. The utility of hemp is well understood to the Filipino. The finer quality is selected and reserved for weaving purposes, being made up into really handsome cloth, while the ordinary hemp is universally used to make a coarse though durable material, worn generally by the natives, who delight in gaudy colors and picturesque though scanty costumes. There is still another texture woven from the selected strands of outer fibre, intermixed with the fibre of the pine-leaf. The cloth has the semblance



HARVESTING THE ABACA, OR HEMP PLANT.



DRYING HEMP ON A MANILA WHEEL.

of unfinished silk, and is pretty and durable, though not as beautiful or dressy as the pure pine-leaf fibre silk known as pina cloth, the best woven product of the islands.

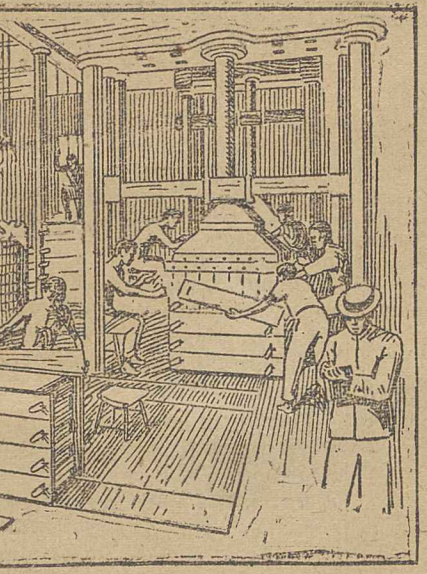
The entire hemp industry of the Philippines is still worked by primitive methods and with simple contrivances. The native, though unambitious himself, is jealous of the Chinaman, and is averse to the Celestial getting control of the plantations or contracts, while scornful up-to-date methods offend himself. The "Cheno," however, has made inroads in this industry, as well as in others in the Philippines. Had he not, the development would

not have been as rapid as it has. The native is thoroughly capable, and understands the treatment of the plant and its harvesting, and could be induced to work with regularity would be as good a laborer as the Chinaman, but the Celestial usually controls

the baling and local marketing of the hemp.

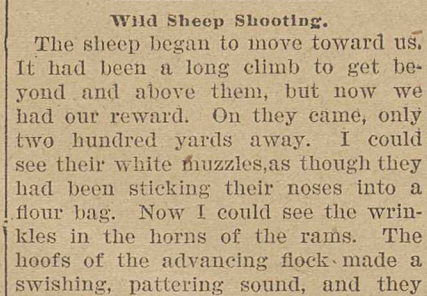
The presses at the seaport towns are crude affairs. After the fibre is classified and separated into three piles or classes, it is dumped in bulk into a huge press and a screw applied. After this operation it is taken out and put into another press of more regular design and of more imposing character. The second press is operated by an eight-armed capstan on an overhead platform, and a score or more of naked coolies, usually Chinese, push it around. The sight is most amusing. With grunts, laughs and confused jargon and raillery they urge each other on and manage to bring their strength together at loudly accented periods. A good-sized press will turn out 300 to 400 bales a day, and in the course of a year a million or more bales are prepared for shipment. In Cebu large quantities are handled, principally the products of Leyte and Samar, although in Manila the largest presses are in operation.

The classification of hemp requires the skill of an old hand, and the experienced eye of a buyer who knows all



BALING HEMP.

the tricks of the trade. The native will bring his hemp down from the plantation in a moist state and offer it for sale at night, hoping this to fool the middle-man as to weight and quality, but as this part of the business is mostly in the hands of the Chinese, there is little danger that they will be deceived or cheated. The Chinaman is the sharpest bargain-driver in the world, and whether it is hemp, silk or old junk, he is fully capable of looking after his interests. Fineness of fibre, color, strength and length determine the value and grade of hemp. If it be carefully stripped over a smooth knife, immediately and thoroughly dried, and of good length, it will bring the highest price. If it be carelessly stripped, juice being left in the fibre, it loses its color and becomes coarse. It then is considered of a second and third grade quality and brings a smaller price. The native watches the market, and if he hears that the demand is heavy he takes advantage of the middle-man and compels him to pay first-grade prices for second and third grade products. Formerly hemp brought in Manila from \$70 to \$150 per ton, always fluctuating according to the supply, at times going up to \$300 per ton, but at present the price is practically prohibitive, and it looks as if it would remain so for the next two years.—Edwin Wildman, in Harper's Weekly.



Wild Sheep Shooting.

The sheep began to move toward us. It had been a long climb to get beyond and above them, but now we had our reward. On they came, only two hundred yards away. I could see their white fleeces as though they had been sticking their noses into a flour bag. Now I could see the wrinkles in the horns of the rams. The hoofs of the advancing flock made a swishing, pattering sound, and they were only fifty yards away. I took the nearest ram, and he never drew breath again. Johnnie's forty-four barked spitefully. He made a neat hit on another ram, further away than my already dying victim, but failed to stop it. Those sheep did not sail away like deer, touching here and there a high place. They flattened themselves out, shot around a corner, and were gone. Johnnie followed, and I was alone. In a few seconds I heard Johnnie's gun feebly thumping away. There was no echoing roar, such as you hear in the thick woods. I picked my way cautiously after Johnnie, and when I saw the jumps he had made, and the chances he had taken, I knew there was much for me to learn about hasty mountain travel. Johnnie shot six times, and two hundred yards ahead, on the crooked, rocky descent the sheep had taken. I found him on his knees by the big ram. Three bullets had struck.—Scribner's.

**The Fat Man's Pre-Eminence.**  
We are pretty sure for long generations of seeing the preponderance of northern races. One of their peculiarities is that of being heavy eaters. This is inconsistent with a clean-built figure. The modern capitalist rarely comes from a climate like that of Athens or Naples. He fortifies himself against the long winters of New York, London, Amsterdam, Berlin and Frankfurt by substantial and oft-recurring meals. His body is a quick-combustion stove wrapped up in warm garments that prevent light, easy motion. Men of the money-making class have considerable girth of waistcoat.—London Truth.

The tonnage of the whole mercantile steam marine of Russia, Japan or Holland does not equal the tonnage of the merchant vessels taken over by the English government as transports.

## ALABAMA'S POPULATION.

Census Shows the State to Contain 1,828,697 Persons.

INCREASE OF 215,800, OR 20.8 PER CENT.

Within the Past Ten Years—Population by Counties and of the Larger Cities and Towns Tabulated. The Full Details.

The Census Bureau at Washington has made public the returns of population in Alabama. The population of the State in 1900 is 1,828,697, as against 1,513,017 in 1890, representing an increase since 1890 of 315,680 or 20.8 per cent. This rate of increase is slightly greater than that for the decade from 1880 to 1890, when it was 19.8 per cent, but somewhat less than that for the decade from 1870 to 1880, when it was 26.6 per cent. From 1820 to 1890, the first decennial period in the history of the state, its population increased 142 per cent and in the following decade 90.8 per cent, but subsequently the rate of increase declined until the decade from 1860 to 1870, when it was only 3.4 per cent.

The population of Alabama in 1900 is more than fourteen times as large as the population given for 1820, the first census taken after its organization as a state in 1819.

The total land surface of Alabama is approximately 51,540 square miles, the average number of persons to the square mile at the censuses of 1890 and 1900, being as follows: 1890, 29.3; 1900, 35.4.

The population of the state by counties is as follows, the first figures in each case being for 1900 and the second for 1890:

POPULATION OF THE COUNTIES.	
Autauga.....	17,915 13,380
Baldwin.....	13,194 8,941
Barbour.....	35,152 34,898
Bibb.....	18,498 18,824
Blount.....	23,119 21,927
Blount.....	31,944 27,063
Butler.....	25,761 21,641
Calhoun.....	34,874 33,895
Chambers.....	32,554 26,819
Cherokee.....	21,066 20,459
Chilton.....	16,522 14,549
Choctaw.....	18,136 17,526
Clark.....	27,790 22,624
Clay.....	17,089 15,765
Cleburne.....	13,296 13,212
Coffee.....	20,972 19,170
Colbert.....	22,341 20,159
Conecuh.....	17,514 14,594
Coosa.....	16,144 15,904
Covington.....	13,846 7,593
Crenshaw.....	19,668 15,425
Cullman.....	17,849 18,489
Dale.....	21,189 17,225
Dallas.....	54,657 49,350
DeKalb.....	28,558 21,106
Elmore.....	26,099 21,732
Escambia.....	11,820 8,666
Etowah.....	27,861 21,926
Fayette.....	14,132 12,832
Franklin.....	16,511 10,681
Geneva.....	19,906 10,690
Greene.....	24,182 22,207
Hale.....	31,011 27,501
Henry.....	36,147 24,847
Jackson.....	30,508 23,026
Jefferson.....	140,420 88,501
Lamar.....	16,084 14,187
Lauderdale.....	26,559 23,739
Lawrence.....	20,124 20,729
Lee.....	31,826 28,694
Lincoln.....	22,387 21,201
Lowndes.....	35,651 31,590
Macon.....	23,126 18,439
Madison.....	43,702 38,119
Marengo.....	33,815 33,095
Marion.....	14,494 11,347
Marshall.....	23,289 18,935
Mobile.....	62,740 51,587
Monroe.....	23,668 18,990
Montgomery.....	72,047 56,172
Morgan.....	28,820 24,089
Murphy.....	31,783 29,332
Pickens.....	24,402 20,427
Pike.....	20,172 24,423
Randolph.....	21,647 17,219
Russell.....	27,083 24,093
St. Clair.....	19,456 17,373
Shelby.....	23,684 20,886
Sumter.....	32,710 29,574
Talladega.....	35,773 29,246
Tallapoosa.....	29,675 25,460
Tuscaloosa.....	36,147 30,872
Walker.....	16,079 16,079
Washington.....	11,134 7,993
Wilcox.....	35,631 30,816
Winston.....	9,554 6,552

Of the sixty-six counties in the State, all but two, Cleburne and Lawrence, have increased in population during the decade. There are 201 incorporated cities, towns and villages in Alabama, for which the population in 1900 is separately returned. Of these, there are only thirty-two that have a population of over 2,000 and only nine of these have a population in excess of 5,000.

The cities of over 2,000 are as follows, the first figures in each case being for 1900 and the second for 1890:

POPULATION OF TOWNS.	
Alabama City.....	2,276
Anniston.....	3,695 9,998
Avondale.....	3,060 1,642
Bessemer.....	6,353 4,544
Decatur.....	3,114 2,705
Demopolis.....	2,606 1,898
Dothan.....	3,275 247
Easley.....	2,100
Eufaula.....	4,592 46,39
Florence.....	4,678 6,012
Gadsden.....	4,282 2,901
Girard.....	3,840
Greensboro.....	2,416 1,759
Greenville.....	3,162 2,806
Huntsville.....	8,068 7,995
New Decatur.....	4,437 8,565

Opelika.....	4,254 8,703
Phenix.....	4,163 8,700
Pratt City.....	3,485 1,946
Selma.....	8,718 7,622
Sheffield.....	3,833 2,781
Talladega.....	2,661 2,063
Troy.....	4,095 8,449
Tuscaloosa.....	5,094 4,215
Tuscumbia.....	2,338 2,491
Tuskegee.....	2,170 1,893
Union Springs.....	2,634 2,149
Woodlawn.....	2,848 1,506

The three cities having a population of over 25,000 are Birmingham, Mobile and Montgomery, which have previously been announced.

## YOUTSEY CONVICTED

And a Life Sentence Given for Complicity in Goebel's Murder.

"We, the jury, find this defendant guilty, and fix his punishment at life imprisonment."

This is the verdict returned by the twelve men at Georgetown, Ky., who were selected to try Henry E. Youtsey, one of the principals in the murder of William Goebel.

When the jury was called Saturday morning Judge Cantrill said:

"Gentlemen, have you made a verdict?"

The foreman, R. M. McCabe, nodded his head.

"Pass up the papers to the clerk," said the judge.

The foreman passed them up and the clerk read the following verdict:

"We, the jury, find the defendant guilty and fix his punishment at confinement in the penitentiary for life."

"Gentlemen, is that your verdict?" asked the judge.

"It is," was the reply.

"Gentlemen, you are now finally discharged and you can call on the trustees of the jury fund for your pay," said the judge to the jury.

The jury walked out and the trial was at an end.

The vote was unanimous that he was guilty, then the degree of punishment was fixed, but on this the jury was somewhat divided, but finally agreed on the life sentence.

Attorneys for the defense prepared a motion for an arrest of judgment and Judge Cantrill set the motion for hearing the second day of the February term, and therefore Youtsey will not be sentenced till next year, if then. In the judge's own motion he entered an order to have Youtsey moved to the Frankfort jail for safe keeping.

## KENTUCKY LEGISLATURE

At Last Passes a New Election Law.

The two houses of the Kentucky legislature have passed the non-partisan election law agreed upon by the conference committees.

Following the non-partisan spirit of the new law, the Speaker called a joint session of the two houses for the purposes of filling a vacancy on the state election commission. The house adopted a resolution that the republicans be allowed to name the commissioner, and they will present the name of Judge A. M. Cochran, of Maysville, who will be unanimously elected. The new election law does not contain any emergency clause, and will not go into effect for ninety days. The legislature adjourned sine die Monday.

## LAID TO REST.

Remains of Hon. Wm. L. Wilson Interred at Charleston.

The remains of the late William L. Wilson, postmaster-general in President Cleveland's cabinet and president of Washington and Lee University of Lexington, Va., were laid to rest Friday at Charleston, W. Va. The funeral train arrived from Lexington at noon. The cortege was composed of John Rowan Camp, Confederate Veterans; ministers of the gospel; Washington and Lee University Students; pall-bearers; the University faculty and trustees; the family; ex-President Cleveland and other distinguished visitors.

## Picnic for Texas Cotton Pickers.

It is estimated that fully 7,000 negroes are employed in the cotton fields in North Texas, men, women and children from the depopulated towns. Higher prices are paid cotton pickers than ever in the history of the state. Seventy cents per 100 pounds is being paid.

## Will Move Headquarters.

Adjutant General William C. Liller, of the Spanish-American War Veterans, announced in Chattanooga that the headquarters of the association will be established in Philadelphia on November 1, with Col. James B. Coryell, senior vice commander-in-chief, in charge.

Charles Dudley Warner, of literary fame, and one of the owners of the Hartford Courant, died suddenly at Hartford, Conn., Saturday.

## STATE NEWS BRIEFLY TOLD

Current Topics of General Interest from Various Sections of Alabama.

## HOBSON PRESENTED WITH A LOVING CUP

Fusillade of Bullets in a Montgomery Restaurant—To Experiment in Cotton Raising in Africa—Refused to Feed a Mixed Jury.

At Montgomery, Friday, Lieutenant Richmond Pearson Hobson was presented with a loving cup by the citizens of Alabama as a testimonial of their appreciation of his daring act in the harbor of Santiago when he sunk the Merrimac. There were 10,000 people present to witness the presentation and to participate in the ceremonies of the occasion. When Lieutenant Hobson received the cup he was standing on the steps of the state capitol, where Jefferson Davis stood in 1861 when he took the oath of office of the confederate states.

Phares Coleman presented the cup to General Wheeler, who in turn presented it to Lieutenant Hobson on behalf of the citizens of Alabama.

The cup is of sterling silver, stands ten inches high and rests on a solid ebony pedestal, seven and one-half inches tall.

The handles of the cup are dolphins, emblematic of the sea, and between the three handles are panels on which are beautiful etchings to commemorate the achievements of the gallant young Alabamian. On the first panel is an excellently etched portrait of Lieutenant Hobson, and beneath the portrait is the following inscription:

"Lieutenant Richmond Pearson Hobson, U. S. N. Born in Greensboro, Ala., August 17, 1870."

On the second panel is an etching of the sinking of the Merrimac. Just above the scene are the words: "The sinking of the collier Merrimac on June 8, 1898," and below the etching are the names of the gallant crew in bas relief.

## Shooting Affray in Montgomery.

Two former Birmingham men were principals in a very exciting shooting affray in Fleming's restaurant in Montgomery Friday night. Eugene Ware, who travels for a Baltimore house, shot Robert Jones and his wife. Ware shot four times, one ball taking effect in Jones' right arm, one in his left arm, one in the abdomen and one in Mrs. Jones' arm, all producing flesh wounds. Ware was badly cut with a knife, receiving three stabs in the back near the right shoulder and a half dozen slashes in the face. It is said that Ware used profane language in the presence of ladies and Jones ordered that he be taken from the room, which precipitated the trouble.

## An Experiment in Central Africa.

The Tuskegee Normal and Industrial Institute, a school for the training of colored teachers, has purchased \$1,500 worth of farming implements, together with a cotton gin, press, engine and boiler and shipped the same to Togo, Central Africa, for the purpose of experimenting in cotton raising in that country next season. Four men from the school at Tuskegee will sail November 3 for Togo.

This "model farm," as it has been termed, will be in the midst of a German colony, and all expenses of said experiment are to be paid by the German government.

## Refused to Feed the Jury.

A jury of the United States court at Huntsville, composed of white men and negroes, tried in vain to secure supper in a body Friday night at the first-class hotels of the city. The jurors were unable to agree on a verdict and Judge Bruce ordered the bailiff to take them out to supper. They went the rounds of the hotels and were refused at all places. Then Judge Bruce ordered the bailiff to take the jury to another hotel and arrest the proprietor if he refused to feed them. When the foreman of the jury heard this, to avoid probable trouble, he made the jurymen agree to take the meal in the jury room.

## Held in High Esteem.

The State Normal School at Jacksonville is so well attended this session that it is necessary for the normal department to move into its new \$15,000 building recently donated by Calhoun county. The Normal School has long been held in high esteem as an educational institution which thoroughly prepares teachers for the public schools of the state.

## SHORT COTTON CROP.

Commissioners of Agriculture of Southern States Give Figures.

The Atlanta Journal publishes the following answers received in reply to telegraphic inquiries sent to the commissioners of agriculture throughout the south:

Alabama—Sixty-five per cent of crop for Alabama; total crop cannot exceed 9,000,000 bales.—R. R. Pool. Virginia—Cotton crop of this state about 14,000 bales.—G. W. Koiner. Arkansas—Indications verify Raleigh estimate of 9,364,366; for Arkansas crop too low.—Frank Hill.

Florida—Crop lost heavily past three weeks; will not reach 60,000 bales.—L. B. Wombwell.

Mississippi—I agree with President Stevens relative to bear move; crop in my state very little improved; maximum yield for south 9,500,000.—John A. Redhead.

North Carolina—State returns slightly above government October report. General conditions do not warrant bear movement; market obliged to rally.—S. L. Patterson.

Georgia—In reply to your inquiry regarding the cotton crop I have no reason to change my mind from the figures given your reporter a few days ago. I have intelligently sought information regarding the present crop from all the cotton states, and all indications lead me to believe that the present crop will not exceed 9,000,000 bales. In many of the states there will be no top crop at all; in a few instances there will be a small top crop, but not enough to be counted in the present calculation of the crop, therefore early or late frost will not affect these figures at all. There is no reason known to me why there should be a decline in the price of the staple, except that it is brought about by speculation.—O. B. Stevens.

## LOSS ESTIMATED AT \$5,000,000.

A Special Report on the Storm Damage to Texas Crops.

The statistician of the Department of Agriculture at Washington has completed his investigation of the agricultural situation in those counties in Texas that were visited by the West Indian hurricane of September 8, and is as follows:

The area under cotton in the counties in which serious damage resulted from the storm was approximately 1,800,000 acres, with a promise September 1 of a crop of about 650,000 bales. The reduction of the crop is estimated at about 68,000 bales, or 10.6 per cent. On a basis of \$50 per bale, the amount destroyed would represent a value of \$3,500,000.

The area under corn is estimated to have been about 815,000 acres, with an indicated production of about 17,500,000 bushels. This loss to the crop is estimated at about 1,000,000 bushels, or 5.7 per cent, representing a value of about \$500,000.

The loss of rice is estimated at 73,000 barrels of four bushels each, representing the value of about \$319,000.

Of pecans there is an estimated loss of about 2,500,000 bushels, valued at \$10,000. Three thousand trees valued at \$75,000 are also reported destroyed.

The loss of farm animals is estimated at 2,500 horses, 1,500 mules, 20,000 cattle, 2,800 sheep and 900 swine, representing a total value of about \$490,000.

The loss of sugar cane, sorghum and other minor crops has not been ascertained with sufficient definiteness to warrant the publication of an estimate.

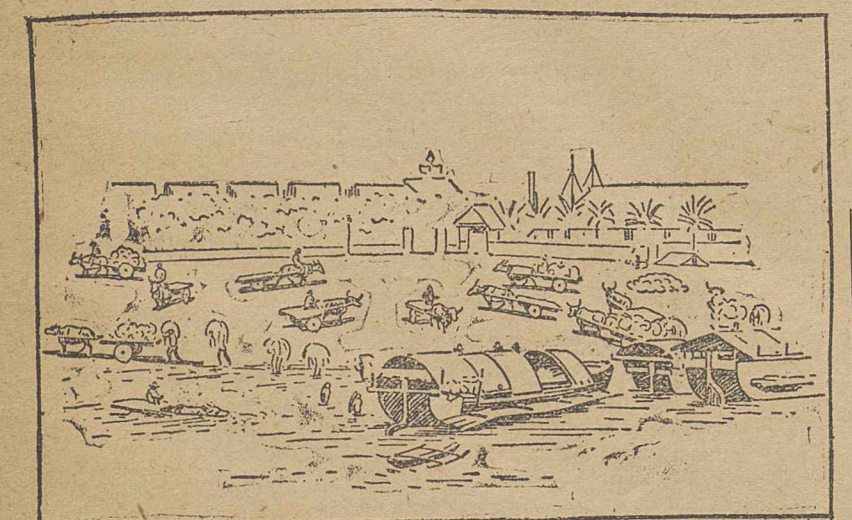
Exclusive of the damage of farm buildings, machinery, etc., the total loss may be estimated at \$5,000,000.

## Mexican Town Destroyed.

News of the destruction of the town of Guadalupe, Mexico, forty miles below El Paso, Tex., in the Rio Grande basin, by a cloudburst a few days ago, reached Juarez by a runner who was sent to beg assistance for the starving inhabitants. Guadalupe was a little town of about 800 people and these depended solely on their crops and domestic animals for subsistence. An old man and his two children, besides many goats, cattle, horses and barn yard fowls were lost.

## Italian Emigrants Coming.

William E. Howard, special immigrant inspector, United States treasury department, arrived in New Orleans. He is to take charge of the inspection and admission of 1,900 immigrants who will arrive in port in a few days. The government felt it necessary to send a special man direct from the Washington office to assist in this work.



UNLOADING HEMP AT CEBU.

has been produced that takes the place of the native. Patents have been taken out, and large sums of money spent upon experimental machines, but the texture and peculiar nature of the abaca plant seem to require the touch of human hands to separate its

not have been as rapid as it has. The native is thoroughly capable, and understands the treatment of the plant and its harvesting, and could be induced to work with regularity would be as good a laborer as the Chinaman, but the Celestial usually controls







JAMES I. ABERCROMBIE,  
Attorney and Counsellor at Law,  
COLUMBIANA, ALA.  
Will practice in all of the Courts.

# PLANTATION CHILL CURE is Guaranteed.

Sold by HALL DRUG COMPANY.

If it fails to cure go to your merchant  
AND GET YOUR MONEY BACK.  
We will refund to him. Price 50 cts.  
VAN VLEET-MANSFIELD DRUG CO.,  
Sole Proprietors, MEMPHIS, TENN.

## STATEMENT OF CONDITION

GORDON DUBOSE, Banker,  
Columbiana, Ala.

At the close of business October 8, 1900.

Loans	\$10,467 28	Capital	\$15,000 00
Real Estate	7,000 00	Deposits	29,104 00
Cash	19,007 72	Re-discounts	22,371 00
Total	\$66,475 00	Total	\$66,475 00

I, E. E. Chapman, cashier of said bank, do solemnly swear that the above statement is true and correct, to the best of my knowledge and belief.  
E. E. CHAPMAN.

Sworn to and subscribed before me, this 8th day of October, 1900.  
J. R. WHITE, Register in Chancery.

## LOOK, READ AND THINK HOW CHEAP THE FOLLOWING GOODS ARE:

Ten thousand dollars worth  
of Dry Goods cheaper than any other  
store in the country.

Fifty thousand yards of Prints at  
4 1/2 to 6 cents a yard.  
Thousands of yards of Dress Plaids  
6 to 20 cents a yard.

A large assortment of Fancy Dress  
Goods.

In Wool, Silk and Silk finished goods  
cheaper than any store in town.

One thousand 5 lb. bundles of rem-  
nant Percale Outings and Prints from  
90 cents to \$1.00 a bundle.

Five hundred pair Boys' and Mens'  
Suspenders from 10 cents to \$1 a pair.

Five thousand Mens' and Ladies'  
Handkerchiefs from 2c to 75 cts, each.

Five hundred Mens' and Ladies' Hats  
from 20 cents to \$5.00 each.

A large stock of Shoes for Men,  
Ladies and Children from 30 cents to  
\$5.00 a pair.

### CLOTHING.

My Clothing is the best selected stock  
in town and I can safely say I will  
save you 25 per cent on your purchase.  
Mens' suits worth \$5.00 for only \$2.00.

## W. H. MERRELL.

Shelby, Alabama.

### Farmers Insurance for Shelby County.

J. H. Newton, General Agent, D.  
W. Gray and Thomas Howell, or-  
ganizing agents for the Farmers  
Mutual Insurance of Alabama, are  
now canvassing Shelby county by  
beats insuring all the farm dwell-  
ings, out buildings and stock. A  
charter was granted for this pur-  
pose by the legislature February 18,  
1895. Chilton county was organ-  
ized last February, Elmore county  
on the 12th inst. This plan of in-  
surance for farm property is stead-  
ily growing more popular and per-  
manent. It is now all over the  
South, North and West, and was in  
the New England States before the  
Civil War. It is old in some of the  
European countries.

Mr. Newton has appointed Rev.  
J. G. Walker, President and L. J.  
Carden, Secretary and Treasurer.  
A director for each beat will be ap-  
pointed. After six months all of  
the officers will be elected by the  
members. There are some strong  
associations in this State. The his-  
tory is the older the stronger.

S. A. Curry in Chilton county  
has taken insurance in the Farmers  
Mutual in his county to \$5,646.00.

### Estray Notice.

To Whom It May Concern:  
Notice is hereby given that R. T.  
Horton, of Calvary, Ala., did on the 15  
day of October 1900, take up about his  
plantation the following estrays: One  
light bay mare with hind feet  
white to about the ankles, with fore  
top trimmed back about 5 inches, age  
4 years old, height 4 feet 10 1/2 inches;  
One colored filly with black mane and  
tail, both hind feet white with small  
white spot in forehead, height 4 feet  
8 1/2 inches, about 3 years old; also one  
black mare mule with white nose and  
breast, small light streak up back of  
fore leg, tail half sheered with long  
switch, height 4 feet 9 1/2 inches, age 3  
years. Said above described animals  
appraised at one hundred and fifty five  
dollars. Proceedings had before N.  
M. Davis, Esq., of Coalville, Ala., a jus-  
tice of the peace. This October 23rd,  
1900.  
A. P. LONGSHORE,  
Judge of Probate.

### Notice of Application to Sell Land by Administrator.

The State of Alabama, Shelby Co.  
Probate Court.  
Whereas, S. A. Vest, Administratrix  
of the estate of E. F. Vest, deceased,  
has filed her application in said court  
for a sale of the lands described there-  
in, belonging to the estate of said de-  
cedent, for the purpose of division  
upon the ground that said land cannot  
be equitably divided. It is ordered  
that the 12th day of November, 1900,  
be appointed for the hearing of said  
application, at which time all parties  
in interest can appear and contest the  
same if they think proper.  
Witness my hand, this 4th day of  
October, 1900.  
A. P. LONGSHORE,  
Judge of Probate.

## GUIDE.

Federal Election November 6, 1900.

(Make a cross mark (X) before the  
name of the candidate of your choice.)

Vote for Eleven:  
For Electors for President and Vice-  
President of the United States.

Wm. M. Bailey.	X
D. B. Boothe.	
D. G. Bachelor.	
John D. Burnett.	
X G. B. Crowe.	
O. E. Comstock.	
E. C. Crenshaw.	
Moses W. Carden.	
W. A. Carter.	
X D. W. Day.	
X A. F. Davis.	
G. H. Davis.	
James Embry.	
N. H. Freeman.	
X H. R. Golson.	
X J. P. Gains.	
J. F. Goldman.	
X M. W. Howard.	
X J. C. Hicks.	
C. J. Hammett.	
Wm. Henderson.	
Ebenezer H. Hubbard.	
Wm. W. Kirkland.	
X L. S. Knight.	
Wm. T. Masterson.	
Tipon Mullins.	
S. N. Milligan.	
W. W. Milliken.	
J. H. Nathan.	
B. H. Nicholson.	
Jos. Prantl.	
I. Pollock.	
Robert T. Robinett.	
G. W. Robinson.	
S. A. Russell.	
X C. H. Spencer.	
O. P. Speigle.	
C. C. Sheets.	
James W. Strother.	
Mike Sollie.	
W. F. Tebbetts.	
John B. Talley.	
X I. E. Watson.	
X J. H. Wilson.	
Elbert Willett.	

Vote for One:  
For Representative in the 57th Con-  
gress of the United States, from the  
4th District of Alabama.

X S. J. Bowie.

W. A. PARKER,  
Livery and Feed Stables,  
COLUMBIANA, ALA.

### For Sale

Cheap—easy payments of will ex-  
change for a horse, one good high  
grade square piano. For further  
information, call at this office.

## THE PEOPLE'S ADVOCATE

### SOCIAL AND LOCAL NEWS.

Points About People You Know  
and Some You Don't Know.  
News From Different Beats.

Will Bird was quite sick last week.  
Walton Pitts is clerking for G.  
E. Mason.

Dr. J. M. Lovett, of Bessemer, is  
in the city.

B. Riddle, of Fourmile was in  
town Tuesday.

J. F. Pope, of Wilsonville, was in  
the city Tuesday.

Hardy Nelson, Jr., spent Satur-  
day at Harpersville.

The approach of Jack Frost is  
fast making itself felt.

W. J. Parker, of Wilsonville, was  
in town last Thursday.

Judge A. P. Longshore is in St.  
Clair county this week.

J. M. Reynolds, of Montevallo,  
was in the city Tuesday.

Miss May Leonard is visiting  
relatives in Birmingham.

Miss Nellie Barker spent a few  
hours in Talladega Sunday.

The sweetest voice is the one  
that says the nicest things.

Dr. T. G. Nelson, of Harpersville,  
was in the city last Saturday.

Henry Walthall, of Harpersville,  
was in the city last Saturday.

Dr. J. J. DuBose, of Burnsville,  
was in the city last Thursday.

Miss Ruby Looney spent a few  
days in Birmingham last week.

Miss Jessie McGhee, of Stanton,  
is visiting relatives in the city.

Harry Roberts spent a few days  
this week at Klein with friends.

If you need any kind of printed  
stationery, let us make a bid on the  
same.

W. M. Calohan, of Thomasville,  
spent a few days in the city last  
week.

Mrs. J. R. Beavers returned Sun-  
day from a visit to relatives at  
Klein.

Miss Eliza Parker, of Wilsonville,  
visited relatives in the city last  
week.

Max Lefkovits and Phillip Er-  
lick spent a few hours in Talladega  
Sunday.

After the ceremony an incident  
happened which was quite amusing,  
a gentleman on his way from the  
postoffice chance to see a large en-  
velope and upon examination found  
that it contained a marriage license  
and a certificate from the young  
lady, and not knowing that the cer-  
emony had been performed, went to  
the hotel in order that he might  
return the envelope and contents to  
the young man, but upon his arrival  
was informed that the license  
should be returned to the Probate  
Judge instead of him, as he was  
already married.

Mrs. Pond and Miss Shoaff, of  
Shelby Springs, were visitors to the  
city Tuesday.

The finest grades of green coffees  
at

## Died.

From the New Orleans Picayune.  
FALLON—On Saturday, Oct.  
20, 1900, at 1:30 p. m., Emma D.  
Fallan, beloved wife of Henry Fal-  
lon, aged 26 years, a native of this  
city.

The friends and acquaintances  
of the family, also the officers and  
members of Rose Grove No. 5,  
Woodmen Circle; Live Oak Camp  
No. 53, W. O. W., and sister camps;  
also the officers and members of  
George Washington Camp No. 6,  
P. O. S. A., and sister camps, are  
respectfully invited to attend her  
funeral, which will take place this  
(Sunday) afternoon at 4 o'clock,  
from her late residence, No. 2028,  
Washington ave., between Ram-  
part and Saratoga streets.

Public School Information.

The attention of the public is  
called to the fact, that on the 29th  
day of October, 1900, the annual  
meeting of the trustees, parents,  
and guardians must be held in the  
several townships throughout Shel-  
by county, (See section 3502 Code  
of 1896.)

One dollar and twenty-four cents  
per capita of the general fund can  
be allowed each pupil, based on the  
enumeration of 1899. A complete  
report of these meetings should  
reach me by November 1st, show-  
ing how many pupils has been lo-  
cated to each school, the amount of  
funds, etc., as heretofore. After  
these meetings have been held, ac-  
cording to law, the trustees may  
proceed to contract with teachers  
from the general fund, but be sure  
to write on the contract, that the  
teacher is to draw poll tax for 50  
or 90 pupils according to number  
located to his school. I suggest  
that no contracts be made with  
teachers until after these meetings  
have been held.

EUGENE WILLIAMS,  
Supt. Education.

### Boyer—Moore.

On last Thursday a couple from  
Bessemer arrived in our little town  
at 2:30 o'clock, and stopped at the  
Central Hotel, later in the after-  
noon it developed that the couple  
were Miss Birdie May Boyer and  
R. R. Moore, and that they had  
come to our city to be married; as  
the parents of the bride had some  
objection to the young man, so they  
took French leave of the old folks.  
The young couple procured the  
license as required by law, and  
Judge A. P. Longshore in his usual  
pleasant manner performed the  
ceremony at the hotel.

After the ceremony an incident  
happened which was quite amusing,  
a gentleman on his way from the  
postoffice chance to see a large en-  
velope and upon examination found  
that it contained a marriage license  
and a certificate from the young  
lady, and not knowing that the cer-  
emony had been performed, went to  
the hotel in order that he might  
return the envelope and contents to  
the young man, but upon his arrival  
was informed that the license  
should be returned to the Probate  
Judge instead of him, as he was  
already married.

Mrs. Pond and Miss Shoaff, of  
Shelby Springs, were visitors to the  
city Tuesday.

The finest grades of green coffees  
at

J. H. Hammond.

WANTED—To buy all the Par-  
tridges that I can get. Will pay  
8 cents a piece for them.  
PAM PIRTS, Columbiana, Ala.

In another place will be found  
a card from Eugene Williams  
county superintendent of education  
which all the teachers should read.

The report of the Census Bureau  
places the population of Colum-  
biana at 1075, an increase of near-  
ly 34 per cent over the last census.

Some of the largest and most de-  
licious pears that we have seen on  
market this season were brought  
in by Brasher Nelson and Mr. Fin-  
ley.

A pound party will be given at  
the White House tomorrow (Fri-  
day) night for the pastor of the  
Methodist church. Everybody cor-  
dially invited to attend.

This evening just as the sun dis-  
appears behind the western horizon  
the nuptial of Mr. Cowling, of  
Montgomery, and Miss Leila Park-  
er, of this city, will be solemnized  
in the Baptist church.

The protracted meeting which  
was held last week at the Methodist  
church closed last Friday. Rev.  
Theodore Copeland who assisted  
Rev. T. P. Roberts in the meeting  
did some good work in our commu-  
nity, and in eloquent words told  
the people of the beautiful  
promises of the Bible. The result  
of the meeting were the addition of  
two converts to the folds of faith.

### Capitola.

The best flour on the market for  
sale by

J. H. Hammond.

## Chapel Chat.

Health of community not good.

We are glad to know that George  
Baker was able to be out at Wil-  
sonville Saturday.

Prof. W. F. Lyon was the happy  
escort of Miss Mary Stinson Sun-  
day.

The singing at J. Nivens was a  
failure Sunday evening.

Henry Taylor was the happy  
guest of Miss Genie Stinson Sun-  
day night.

J. H. Stone passed through our  
community Saturday.

We are glad to know that Prof.  
E. R. N., was able to be out Sat-  
urday.

C. W. and J. H. was out walking  
Sunday evening.

The heart of Charles was length-  
ened to a great extent Sunday.

The daughter of Mr. and Mrs.  
Stinson was buried here last week.  
We pray God's blessing to rest upon  
the bereaved family of this girl.

The angel of death visited the  
home of Mr. and Mrs. William Tin-  
ney and taken away their little  
darling Frank, age two years. We  
pray God's blessing rest upon the  
bereaved family.

SOGER JOHN.

### Banker Routs a Robber.

J. R. Garrison, cashier of the bank of  
Thornville, Ohio, had been robbed of  
health by a serious lung trouble until  
he tried Dr. King's New Discovery for  
Consumption. Then he wrote: "It is  
the best medicine I ever used for a bad  
cold or a severe case of lung trouble.  
I always keep a bottle on hand." Don't  
suffer with coughs, colds, or any throat,  
chest or lung trouble when you can be  
located to his school. I suggest  
that no contracts be made with  
teachers until after these meetings  
have been held.

### Crescent.

The best roasted coffee on the  
market at 8 packages for \$1.00  
sold by

J. H. Hammond.

The editor who wrote "we are  
warming up to the subject" had  
just received a load of wood from  
a country subscriber.

### Stepped into Live Coals.

"When a child I burned my foot  
tragically," W. H. Ends, of Jonesville,  
Va., which caused horrible leg sores  
for 30 years, but Bucklen's Arnica  
Salve wholly cured me after every-  
thing else failed." Infallible for burns,  
scalds, cuts, sores, bruises and piles.  
Sold by Hall at 25 cents.

Only twelve days more before the  
die will be cast and the result of the  
national election will be a thing of  
the past.

### Pretzel Tobacco.

Good enough for the rich and  
cheap enough for the poor, for sale  
by

J. H. Hammond.

### What's Your Face Worth.

Sometimes a fortune, but never, if  
you have a sallow complexion, a jaun-  
diced look, moth patches, and blotches  
on the skin—all signs of liver trouble.  
But Dr. King's New Life Pills give  
clear skin, rosy cheeks, rich complex-  
ion. Only 25 cents at Hall Drug store.

In these days of evening dresses  
and rainy day skirts the men see a  
great deal of the women.

### A Fiendish Attack.

An attack was lately made on C. F.  
Collier of Cherokee, Iowa, that nearly  
proved fatal. It came through his kid-  
neys. His back got so lame he could  
not stoop without great pain, nor sit in  
a chair except propped by cushions.  
No remedy helped him until he tried  
Electric Bitters which effected such a  
wonderful change that he writes he  
feels like a new man. This marvelous  
medicine cures backache, and kidney  
trouble, purifies the blood and builds  
up your health. Only 50 cents at Hall  
Drug store.

### Pickles.

All sorts and sizes, also Sauer  
Kraut at

J. H. Hammond.

A high price for cotton and low  
price for necessities of life makes  
the people happy and prosperous,  
and this is the inducement that  
Columbiana is offering you to bring  
your cotton.

The best cigars are kept by

J. H. Hammond.

### Does It Pay to Buy Cheap?

A cheap remedy for coughs and  
colds is all right, but you want  
something that will relieve and cure  
the most severe and dangerous re-  
sults of throat and lung troubles.  
What shall you do? Go to a warmer  
climate? Yes, if possible; if not  
possible for you, then in either case  
take the only remedy that has been  
introduced in all civilized countries  
with success in severe throat and  
lung troubles, "Boschee's German  
Syrup." It not only heals and stimu-  
lates the tissues to destroy the  
germ disease, allays inflammation,  
causes easy expectoration, gives a  
good night's rest, and cures the pa-  
tient. Try one bottle. Recommended  
many years by all druggists in  
the world. Sold by Hall Drug Co.

## STOP LOOK AND LISTEN!

Every article you buy from us there is a saving of from 25 to 35 per  
cent in your fall purchases.

MORE GOODS FOR SAME MONEY SAME GOODS FOR LESS

## MONEY!!

BELOW WE QUOTE YOU A FEW OF OUR PRICES:

Single width Cashmere in gray at 8 cents per yard,  
Double width Cashmere all colors at 12 1/2 cents per yard.  
Better quality Cashmere all colors at 20 cents per yard.  
Henrietta Silk finished Cashmere all colors 40 cents to 90 cents per yard.  
Fall Dress Patterns in all colors. One Pattern to the Piece no two alike.  
In our fine Dress Goods, such as all wool silk finished Cashmires, Broadcloth,  
Satin Faced Venetians, Camel's Hair, Plaid Black Skirting, English Storm  
Serge, Cicilians Henriettas and Pebble Cheviot.

### Dress Goods.

1 Lot Dress Calicos at	4 1/2 cts
Dress Outing Fannels at	5 cts
Dress Flannels 10c quality at	8 cts
Dress Flannels 15c quality at	10 cts
Good Soft Finished Bleaching at	5 cts
10-4 Brown Sheeting at	15 cts
10-4 Bleached Sheeting at	15 cts
Good 1 yard wide Brown Do-	15 cts
men's at	15 cts
A Big Line of Cotton Flannels Price from 6 to 12 1/2 cts.	

Scotch Plaids, former price \$15.00;

Our price	\$11.00		
Fine Heavy Melton, former price	\$10.00; Our price	\$7.00	
Fine Black heavy Cheviot suits	at	\$3.00	
Good heavy Scotch plaid at	\$2.50		
Boys and Childrens Clothing from	60 cents to	\$4.00	
A big line of odd pants, Mens and	Youths price from 75cts, \$1.00,	\$1.25 up to	\$5.00

### HATS.

A big line of Mens Hats price from  
25 cents to

 \$3.50 || Boys Hats from 10 cts. to | \$1.00 |

### Jackets and Capes.

Come and see our Big Line of Ladies'  
and Childrens' Jackets and Capes. We  
have them in all kinds and sizes, and  
prices. Here is a few of our offers:  
Black Cheviot Cape at| Extra Good quality Cape at | \$1.00 |
Plush Capes at	\$1.25
Others range from \$1.25 to	\$10.00
A Big line of Skirts from \$1 to	\$6.00

### Millinery.

Our unparalleled success the past  
seasons inspires us with renewed zeal  
and energy, and WE will be better  
equipped to

### CATER TO

the Ladies, and desires of the Ladies  
this season than Ever before.

We have just completed a handsome brick store in which we  
have a magnificent line of

## Heavy and Fancy Groceries.

WE STILL SELL YOU

Lyons, Arbuckles and Cordova Coffees at

8 \* LBS. \* FOR \* 1.00 \*

We also handle Stoves, Furniture, Hardware, Saddles and Harness, and

### FLORENCE WAGONS,

Which we sell you at lowest prices.

We Pay the Highest Market Prices for Cotton and Country Produce.

Yours to serve.

COLUMBIANA MERCANTILE CO.

## WE HAVE JUST RECEIVED

## THE LARGEST AND FINEST

Selection of

## DRY GOODS

Of Every Description That Has

EVER BEEN BROUGHT TO THIS

## MARKET.

Our Line of Shoes Can't Be

SURPASSED!

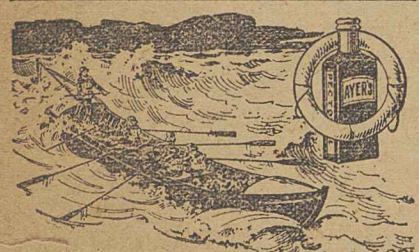
CALL AND SEE US.

J. P. PEARSON



**All Should Swim.**  
The remarkable number of deaths by drowning proves that too many persons venture into waters without knowing how to swim. About 80 per cent of those drowned so far this summer did not have that knowledge. This is all the more wonderful when knowledge of swimming may so easily be had. A person of average physique should be able to swim several hundred feet after a dozen lessons. Even weaklings may be taught to swim 25 feet or more without exhausting themselves. There are dangerous places on the ocean beach, where the sea pull or undertow will sometimes overpower the strongest swimmer. Even on the beaches of the great lakes there is at times a strong and dangerous undertow, but a knowledge of swimming is within the reach of all.

**Tortoise Traveled.**  
A tortoise story comes from Center Bridge, Bucks county. Edward Johnson was walking over his farm the other day, when he picked up a land tortoise bearing the initials of his father, D. R. Johnson, and the date 1846. These initials were cut on the tortoise when Mr. Johnson's father, who has been dead several years, was a boy of seventeen, making the tortoise over fifty-four years old. It has been picked up on the farm several times by members of the family, but had been missing for a number of years. The farm has been in the possession of the Johnson family for over a century. Philadelphia Record.



Every year over 100,000 persons die of consumption in this country alone. Cherry Pectoral would not have cured these. Taken in time, it would have cured many.

A Mr. D. P. Jolly, of Avoca, N. Y., wrote us, a few weeks ago, that his mother had regular old-fashioned consumption for years, and was given up to die. She tried Ayer's Cherry Pectoral. It helped her at once, and she is now completely restored to health.

We believe Mr. Jolly's story, because it's only one of thousands.

Three sizes of Ayer's Cherry Pectoral: 25 cents, 50 cents, and \$1.00. Buy the most economical size for your case.

**J. C. AYER COMPANY,**  
Practical Chemists, Lowell, Mass.

If, for any reason, your druggist cannot or does not give you Ayer's Cherry Pectoral when you call for it, send us one dollar for the large size and we will deliver it to you, all charges paid.

**\$3.00 WILDOUGLAS SHOES \$3.50**  
UNION MADE

If you have been paying \$4 to \$5 for shoes, a trial of W. L. Douglas shoes will convince you that they are just as good in every way and cost from \$1 to \$1.50 less. Over 1,000,000 wearers.

**WE USE FAST COLOR EYELETS**  
One pair of W. L. Douglas shoes will positively outwear two pairs of ordinary shoes. \$3 or \$3.50 shoes.

We are the largest makers of men's \$3 and \$3.50 shoes in the world. We make and sell more \$3 and \$3.50 shoes than any other two manufacturers in the U. S.

**BEST \$3.50 SHOE. BEST \$3.00 SHOE.**

**THE REASON** more W. L. Douglas shoes are sold than any other make is because they are made in the U. S. and are made by the best workmen in the world. They are made in the U. S. and are made by the best workmen in the world. They are made in the U. S. and are made by the best workmen in the world.

**LIBBY'S MINCE MEAT**  
In our mammoth kitchen we employ a chef who is an expert in making mince pies. He has charge of making all of Libby's Mince Meat. We don't practice economy here. He is told to make the best mince meat ever sold—and he does.

Get a package at your grocer's—enough for two large pies. You'll never use another kind again.

**LIBBY, McNEILL & LIBBY**  
Chicago

Write for our booklet, "How to Make Good Things to Eat."

**Dr. Bull's Cough Syrup**  
Safest, surest cure for all throat and lung troubles. Cough, cold, croup, whooping cough, etc. Refuse substitutes. Get Dr. Bull's Cough Syrup.

**DROPSY NEW DISCOVERY**  
Drop of testimonials and 10 days' treatment free. Dr. H. H. Green & Sons, Box 10, Atlanta, Ga.

Am. N. U., No. 43, 1901.

**PISO'S CURE FOR CONSUMPTION**  
CURES WHERE ALL ELSE FAILS. Best Cough Syrup. Tastes Good. Use in time. Sold by druggists.

17 afflicted with eye troubles. Thompson's Eye Water

## NOTES AND COMMENTS.

What is really needed is a breed of automobiles that won't scare at the cars or run off when they meet a horse.

Mr. Rockefeller says that the chief thing is to work, but not everybody can work the entire oil trade of the country.

There is a law in Munich, Germany, forbidding passionate kisses and embraces on the stage. An actor was lately fined for violating it, although he simply obeyed the author's directions.

The sultan has been twenty-five years on the throne of Turkey, and no doubt he looks back with regret to many opportunities he has over-looked for owing money.

The Washington young woman who married in order to secure a trip to the Paris Exposition had a delightful time abroad and is now ready for divorce, application for which has been duly filed in the proper court.

The society reporters of Europe are not doing their duty. It has been several weeks since they announced that Holland's pretty little queen was engaged.

The Park Board of Cincinnati, in 1872, paid \$500 for a consignment of English sparrows. They would give double the sum now to get rid of them.

How the late R. L. Stevenson, penicillated by his ashes, would have delighted in that story of the Chicago bank president who received the head of his detective in a parcel by express. What an addition to the "New Arabian Nights" it would have made!

Every time a miser dies and leaves a fortune to be stolen or quarreled over, it becomes obvious that the miser neglected a royal good time and that strangers had it on his account. With half a million in the bank there is really no excuse for neglecting one's meals.

Insurance for bathers is the newest enterprise in the insurance line in England. The company which devised the scheme is placing penny-in-the-slot machines along the beach at all popular watering places. Upon dropping in a copper the bather receives a life insurance policy good for twenty-four hours.

There are now thirteen cable lines across the Atlantic in successful operation, yet the charge for sending messages remains what it has been for twenty years or more—twenty-five cents a word for commercial messages, and ten cents a word for press dispatches.

Chicago spends more money for park and boulevard construction and maintenance than any other city in the country. In the matter of expenditure for fire protection fourteen of the leading cities of the United States surpass her, and five cities spend more money for street cleaning than does the western metropolis.

Chinese historians estimate the population of their country, in the year 711 A. D., at only 50,000,000. In 1580 the accepted figure was 65,000,000; in 1792 it was 307,000,000. The present population is probably between 370,000,000 and 400,000,000.

The latest official report on lunacy in Ireland shows that mental disorders are still increasing there. The aggregate number of patients in the hospitals for mental diseases is the highest on record, whereas the estimated population is the lowest in recent years. The average number of the insane per 100,000 of the population has increased from 250 in 1880 to 460 in 1890. Of the deaths in hospitals for the insane, consumption is returned as the cause in 28.4 per cent.

It took a long time, but France has finally been just to herself. The Government has restored Colonel Picquart to his rank in the army. Of all the army officers this man showed himself the most courageous. He followed the lead of his conscience through all despite humiliation. At last the Republic proved itself strong enough to follow Colonel Picquart's example.

Florida, according to local papers, is becoming one of the great tobacco growing States, and the product has been pronounced in some respects equal to that of Cuba. Sumatra wrapper tobacco raised in Florida recently took the prize at the Paris Exposition in competition with samples of the same variety produced in many other States and countries. The same quality of tobacco is being raised in Georgia, and its production is rapidly becoming a lucrative industry.

The American hog is on the wane. The most conservative figures of the Government statisticians show that there is a general decrease in the number of hogs now being fattened, as compared with the records of recent years. This decrease varies considerably in the different States, ranging all the way from one per cent. in some States to sixteen and eighteen per cent. in Missouri, Kentucky, Nebraska and Kansas. The only question of doubt is to the amount of the decrease, and the approximations given above are believed to be very close to actual figures.

The value of bacteria in our food products is chiefly from the flavors which they produce. Among the new chemical compounds to which bacteria give rise there are many which have very strong tastes, much stronger than the taste of the material out of which they are made. When these are produced in food products they give to them a flavor. Though chemists

and physiologists tell us that the flavor of food has nothing to do with its nutritive quality, there is no question that this flavor is a very important factor.

The Kaiser has abandoned the style of mustache which he made famous. This might seem in itself to be an unimportant matter, something that lay only between the Emperor-King and his barber. But it is a serious matter for the Empire, or at least for Prussia, where loyalty is largely imitative. Nearly all officers, and many of the rank and file of the army, have cultivated the hair on their upper lips in the aggressive manner introduced by the head of the nation. Now all that will have to be changed. Instead of pointing up at either side the mustache will be allowed to droop naturally. It means a saving of time and care, and will afford to thousands the opportunity to do things from which they were debarred by tonsorial duties.

On the recommendation of the War Department the Agricultural Department is preparing an order setting apart as forest reserves the Island of Komoloh, north of the Island of Pannay, also the Island of Pannutau, which is one of the extreme group of the Jolo Islands. Officers of the army who have been looking over the islands have found that these are perhaps the richest in the world for rubber trees, and it is the intention of the Washington authorities to have the trees preserved and cared for, especially as some fears lately have been expressed that the rubber supply may become exhausted.

The New Zealand parliament at its latest session passed a law prescribing a minimum wage for children. No boy under eighteen may now be employed in a factory or work room for less than \$1.25 a week, and no girl at less than \$1. The object of the law is to correct a long-standing abuse of the apprentice system, unscrupulous employers in dressmaking and millinery establishments having been accustomed to take young girls into their employ, keep them for twelve months without paying them a cent in the way of wages, and then turn them adrift in order to take on fresh hands under the same conditions of non-payment of wages.

Paris has a novel provident society, intended to provide marriage dowries for all its members of both sexes. Monthly payments of ten cents for ten years insure a "dowry" at marriage after that time of \$75. Larger payments bring a corresponding increase of dowry. The grants, of course, are considerably in excess of the sums of the premiums accumulated at compound interest, the difference being made up out of the society's funds, derived from patrons' subscriptions, donations and legacies. The institution, founded in 1895, has prospered wonderfully, having a membership roll of girls and young men of 162,000. The present year of grace, being the fifth of the society's existence, has witnessed several departures from the association, members having claimed their dowries at the expiration of the prescribed time, and got married at once on the strength of them, frequently to other recipients of similar portions from the "Donation," as the society is called.

The London School Board is responsible for the education of a population more than double that of Denmark or Greece, larger than that of Scotland, and only exceeded slightly by that of Bavaria and Holland. The child population of London in need of elementary education is larger than the total population of any European city except Paris, Berlin, St. Petersburg, Moscow and Vienna. It is more than double the population of Bristol, Dresden or Prague. The sum annually expended on elementary education in the metropolis is alone equal to the total national expenses of Denmark, Norway and Sweden, not to mention that of many other minor States of Europe.

According to The Lancet the minimum sum a student must be prepared to spend in London during a year on board and lodging is \$900. He can, however, save twenty per cent. of this expenditure by living with a fellow-student. He must be prepared to spend at least \$50 more in books and instruments. He will be almost the exception if he does not incur one or two extra liabilities in the way of special tuition during his five years' career. He will require another \$50 for pocket money, and to these figures must be added his fees and the price of his clothes. "We do not think that in London any young man should be asked to attempt to maintain himself and pay the necessary fees and expenses of his medical education upon a less sum than \$500 a year. If a student cannot command personally, or by allowance from his parents, \$500 per annum, and look to recouping it regularly for at least four out of the five years of his curriculum, we consider that he is rash, in these exacting days, to embark upon our profession."

Women are not vain, but they have an irresistible curiosity to see how they look whenever they have the opportunity, muses Judge; and the man who invented mirrors for bouquets will presently find himself a millionaire.

**Royal Families Extinct.**  
There is no legitimate male descendant of any king of England who sat on the throne before the reign of George I. Of the twenty-five barons who set their hands to magna charta not a single male descendant remains. There is not a single barony by writ now held by a male of the family in which it was originally created. There are only about 300 noble or gentle families now holding the same land in male succession which their male ancestors held even so recently as the reign of King Henry VII.

## POWERFUL IN EMPIRE.

The Man Who Dared to Discobey a Railroad President.

The great soldier is the man who, as a subordinate, on all ordinary occasions obeys orders implicitly, but who, when the great emergency arrives, knows that, to save the day and his country, he must obey. He breaks his orders on his own responsibility, knowing that the result and the future will justify him. Failure would be his ruin. Success may immortalize him. And if he is great, he knows that he shall succeed. One of the members of the Russian imperial cabinet, Monsieur Witte, minister of finance, is one of the most powerful and important men in the empire. Highly esteemed and trusted by the emperor, he is respected and honored by the representatives of foreign powers. Yet Monsieur Witte is of humble origin—a fact which, in Russia, where every circumstance favors the man of noble blood above the plebeian, has counted for much against him. Monsieur Witte, in his early life, after an imperfect education, was made station-master at a small and unimportant railway station in southern Russia. The war between Russia and Turkey arose, and hundreds of thousands of soldiers had to be transported into Roumania and Bulgaria. One day Monsieur Witte, in his station, received telegraphic instructions to make certain arrangements in connection with the passage of these troops along the line. In Russia orders from a high source, connected with the affairs of the government, are terrible things, not to be disobeyed. But this young man saw that obedience in the present instance would create great confusion, if not positive disaster. His superiors had told him to do the wrong thing. He ventured to violate his instructions, and to do the right thing. The president of the railway summoned the young man before him, and asked why he had presumed to disobey his telegraphic orders in a matter of such vast consequence. Monsieur Witte told him why, and convinced him that he, the station-master, was right, and that the orders were wrong. Instead of punishing him, the chief of the road advanced him. Afterward the railway president, Monsieur Wichegradski, was called to St. Petersburg to assume a place in the imperial cabinet. Remembering the man who had so successfully disobeyed, he sent for him and gave him a post under him. After that Monsieur Witte's advancement was rapid, and he rose to occupy the highest "business" position in the empire—that of minister of finance. —Youths' Companion.

## Big Mining Contract.

The largest contract ever let by a mining company in the state of Colorado for the delivery of ore to reduction works or smelters was made last week when Dudley M. Gray of Cripple Creek closed a contract with the Independence mine management for the delivery of 200 tons of ore per day from that mine continuously for a period of five years. The work of breaking ore at the mine for transfer under the terms of the contract agreement with the reduction firm has been begun. Outside of the immense magnitude of the contract in the matter of the whole period stated, it also represents the greatest amount of value in ore production for any like period of time which has ever been made from any exclusively gold-producing claim containing the same amount of productive territory within its prescribed limits.

## Automobile Storage Rooms.

The coming fashionable apartment house will have storage rooms for automobiles. When houses were fitted up with bicycle storage rooms it was regarded as something decidedly "modern." A new apartment house in New York is being planned with automobile storage rooms. The owner of the house intends to rent apartments only to persons who are wealthy enough to own automobiles. Every arrangement will be provided for charging storage batteries, and this will necessitate the keeping of a staff of mechanics to clean, oil, repair and adjust the motor machinery of the self-propelled vehicles. In some cities the liveliest practically boycotted the automobile, claiming the electric vehicles injures their trade.

A German scientist has patented what he asserts to be a puncture proof tire filling. The filling is a jelly made of glue. Glycerine is added to prevent hardening, and an antiseptic preparation that keeps it from rotting. The mixture is first heated until it liquefies and is then poured into a stiff foam. When in this frothy condition it is introduced into the tire or saddle and allowed to cool and partly solidify. The result is a light, spongy material of cellular formation, exceeding in light in weight and proof against jacks, nails, glass and all puncturing objects.

## Libby's Food Products at the Paris Exposition.

The Grand Prix d'honneur and two gold medals have been awarded by the International Jury of Awards at the Paris Exposition to Libby, McNeill & Libby, of Chicago, for the purity, excellence and superiority of their Canned Foods. Here in America, the "Libby" Brand has always been recognized as typical of the highest standard of excellence attained in the preservation of Meats, and it is a noticeable fact that the products of Libby, McNeill & Libby have received the highest awards at every Exposition held in the United States during the past two decades.

## A Cemetery for Dogs.

In Paris there has recently been opened a special cemetery for dogs where the deceased canines can be buried with as much pomp and be marked by as pretentious a headstone as their late masters can afford. Along the front of the cemetery grounds a handsome stone wall has been erected, and within the entrance on either side are the house of the concierge and the office. Directly in front of one entering is a handsome marble monument. A heavy relief in the stone represents the dog bearing a child on his back, and commemorates the saving of a little one lost in the snow of St. Bernard pass whom a St. Bernard dog found and brought to a safe refuge.

## RUSSIA'S IMMENSE FIND.

Prehistoric Animals Dug Up Near the Dwina River.

I have just had the opportunity of reading the hitherto unpublished account of the discoveries made by Prof. W. Amalzeiki on the banks of the Dwina last year; they will probably make a great stir in the scientific world when published, says a St. Petersburg correspondent of the London Mail. By permission of the czar, who makes an annual grant of 10,000 rubles for this purpose, Prof. Amalzeiki, of the University of Warsaw, was sent last year to conduct some excavations on the banks of the Dwina in northern Russia. These river banks consist of porous sandstone, and the excavator by finding a fossilized plesiosaurus in a complete state of preservation, twenty-nine feet long. As a temporary protection for this treasure a pit was dug 39 feet long, 13 feet broad, and 32 feet deep. In the digging of the pit a number of fossils of giant tree ferns and conifers were found, as well as another mine of plesiosauri, which were discovered lying one on top of another in layers. One of them lay on its back—this one had a well preserved set of teeth. The backs of these plesiosaurs were covered partly with plates of horn, partly with horny excrescences. Judging from their teeth, these amphibious animals, whose species has not yet been established, were beasts of prey. They show a certain amount of relationship to the dinosaur, but are distinguished by peculiarities. The professor's finds were immediately examined and classified in St. Petersburg. It is interesting to read of the difficulties with which he had to contend while making these excavations. The peasants of the neighboring villages at first took him for a gold digger, because he had Cossacks stationed all night long round his excavations. As time went on they became certain that he was the living Antichrist and refused to give him and his companions food and shelter, until a Russian priest living in the neighborhood had convinced them of the folly of the idea and had blessed the professor and his men. Finally the peasants satisfied themselves that the learned man was the cause of an outbreak of rinderpest in the surrounding villages, and went bent on stoning him and it was only the presence of mind of his Cossack guards that saved him from a terrible death. The process of excavating the banks of the river will be continued this year.

## Best For the Bowels.

No matter what ails you, headache to a cancer, you will never get well until your bowels are put right. Cascarets help nature, cure you without a gripe or pain, produce easy natural movements, cost you just 10 cents to start getting your health back. Cascarets Candy Cathartic, the genuine, put up in metal boxes, every tablet has C. C. O. stamped on it. Beware of imitations.

On Feb. 4, 1901, to be celebrated as John Marshall Day, it is proposed to hold services in Washington under the direction of the supreme court. The day will also be observed as a holiday among judges and lawyers.

## Wanted.

A traveling salesman in each Southern State; \$50 to \$80 per month and traveling expenses; experience not absolutely necessary. Address: PENICKS TOBACCO WORKS CO., Penicks, Va.

Paris' latest innovation in street lighting is oil lamps. They are not the sort of lamps which a hundred years ago, when they were "kerosene" or "gas" lamps, but enormous structures that give out 1,000 candle power each.

Have you ever experienced the joyful sensation of a good appetite? You will if you chew Adams' Pepsin Tuffi Fruit.

The late Judge Haskell, of the Maine supreme court, was a careful student of mechanics and spent his leisure time in his machine shop, where he had built several model steam engines.

## Salesmen Wanted.

Two honest, reliable men; experience not absolutely necessary; salary and expenses paid. Penicks Tobacco Works Co., Bedford City, Va.

Prof. J. B. Faught, of the mathematics department at Indiana university, has accepted the chair of mathematics at the Michigan Northern Normal school at Marquette, Mich.

## The Best Prescription for Chills.

And Fever in a bottle of GRAY'S CHILL TONIC. It is simply iron and quinine in a tasteless form. No cure—no pay. Price 50c.

A London dispatch says that Henry James, the author, is preparing to abandon London as a permanent residence, and will live hereafter in Massachusetts.

FITS permanently cured. No fits or nervousness after first day's use of Dr. Kline's Great Kidney and Bladder Remedy. Free trial bottle. Dr. R. H. KLINE, Ltd., 301 Arch St., Phila., Pa.

The largest body of water in the world having no outlet in the ocean is the Caspian sea, it being 180,000 square miles in extent.

## To Cure a Cold in One Day.

Take LAXATIVE BROMO QUININE TABLETS. All druggists refund the money if it fails to cure. E. W. GROVE'S signature is on each box. 25c.

Calculated at the price paid by the private consumer in Paris, the gas burned daily at the Paris exposition costs about \$250.

PURINA FADLESS DYES do not stain the hands or spot the kettle. Sold by all druggists.

Thus far in 1900 Australia has sent \$4,050,000 more gold to England than it sent in the same part of 1899.

## Cataract Cannot be Cured.

With local applications, as they cannot reach the seat of the disease. Cataract is a blood or constitutional disease, and in order to cure it you must take internal remedies. Halls' Cataract Cure is taken internally, and acts directly on the blood and mucous surfaces. Halls' Cataract Cure is not a quick medicine. It was prescribed by one of the best physicians in this country for years, and is a regular prescription. It is composed of the best tonics known, combined with the best blood purifiers, acting directly on the mucous surfaces. The perfect combination of the two ingredients is what produces such wonderful results in curing cataract. Send for testimonials free.

F. J. CHENEY & Co., Props., Toledo, O. Sold by druggists, price 75c. Halls' Family Pills are the best.

New Zealand's parliament is going to consider the question of joining the new commonwealth of Australia.

Piso's Cure is the best medicine we ever used for all affections of throat and lungs.—Wm. O. ENDELEY, Vanburner, Ind., Feb. 10, 1900.

Mrs. Winslow's Sooling Syrup for children cures whooping cough, croup, colds, and all lung troubles. Cures whooping cough, croup, colds, and all lung troubles. Cures whooping cough, croup, colds, and all lung troubles.

## How Soot Is Utilized.

Experiments in France have shown that chimney soot is valuable both as a fertilizer and as an insecticide. Its fertilizing properties are practically noted in gardens and meadows. M. Dasserre, a wine grower in southern France, avers that "chimney soot kills the phylloxera with the rapidity of a stroke of lightning, and at the same time endows the vines with extraordinary energy of growth."

# THE TURN OF LIFE.

The Most Important Period in a Woman's Existence.—Mrs. Johnson Tells How She Was Helped Over the Trying Time.



Owing to modern methods of living, not one woman in a thousand approaches this perfectly natural change without experiencing a train of very annoying, and sometimes painful symptoms.

Those dreadful hot flashes, sending the blood surging to the heart until it seems ready to burst, and the faint feeling that follows, sometimes with chills, as if the heart were going to stop for good, are only a few of the symptoms of a dangerous nervous trouble. The nerves are crying out for assistance. The cry should be heeded in time. Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound was prepared to meet the needs of woman's system at this trying period of her life.

The three following letters are guaranteed to be genuine and true, and still further prove what a great medicine Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound is for women.

Mar. 13, 1897.  
"DEAR MRS. PINKHAM:—I have been sick for a long time. I was taken sick with flooding. All my trouble seemed to be in the womb. I ached all the time at the lower part of the womb. The doctor says the womb is covered with ulcers. I suffer with a pain on the left side of my back over the kidney. I am fifty years old and passing through the change of life. Please advise me what to do to get relief. Would like to hear from you as soon as possible."—MRS. CHARLOTTE JOHNSON, Monclova, Ohio.

Jan. 23, 1898.  
"I have been taking your remedies, and think they have helped me a great deal. I had been in bed for ten weeks when I began taking your Vegetable Compound, but after using it for a short time I was able to be up around the house. The aching in the lower part of womb has left me. The most that troubles me now is the flooding. That is not so bad, but still there is a little every day. I am not discouraged yet, and shall continue with your medicine, for I believe it will cure me."—MRS. CHARLOTTE JOHNSON, Monclova, Ohio.

April 13, 1900.  
"I send you this letter to publish for the benefit of others. I was sick for about nine years so that I could not do my work. For three months I could not sit up long enough to have my bed made. I had five different doctors, and all said there was no help for me. My trouble was change of life. I suffered with ulceration of the womb, pain in sides, kidney and stomach trouble, backache, headache, and dizziness. I am well and strong, and feel like a new person. My recovery is a perfect surprise to everybody that knew me. I owe all to Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound. I would not do without your medicine for anything. There is no need of women suffering so much if they would take your remedies, for they are a sure cure."—MRS. CHARLOTTE JOHNSON, Monclova, Ohio.

When one stops to think about the good Mrs. Johnson derived from Mrs. Pinkham's advice and medicine, it seems almost beyond belief; yet it is all true as attested in her three letters published above at her own request.

As a matter of positive fact Mrs. Pinkham has on file thousands of letters from women who have been safely carried through that danger period "Change of Life." Mrs. Johnson's cure is not an unusual one for Mrs. Pinkham's medicine to accomplish.

**\$5000 REWARD.**—We have deposited with the National City Bank of Lynn, \$5000, which will be paid to any person who can find that the above testimonial letters are not genuine, or were published before obtaining the writer's special permission. LYDIA E. PINKHAM MEDICINE CO.

Most everybody knows something about Old Virginia Cheroots as 300,000,000 of them are being smoked this year. Ask anybody about them, if you have never smoked them yourself. They have made their own reputation and their own place in the cigar trade, wholly on their merits. Three good smokes for five cents, and no waste! Three hundred million Old Virginia Cheroots smoked this year. Ask your own dealer. Price, 3 for 5 cents.

**THE MILNER & KETTIG CO.**  
Machinery, \* Engines and Boilers  
Write for Prices and Catalogue. BIRMINGHAM, ALA.

**JUST THE BOOK YOU WANT**  
CONDENSED ENCYCLOPEDIA OF UNIVERSAL KNOWLEDGE, is our handy upon about every subject under the sun. It contains 620 pages, profusely illustrated, and will be sent, postpaid for 50c. in stamps, postal note or silver. When reading you doubtless run across references to many matters and things which you do not understand and will clear up for complete index, so that it may be a rich mine of valuable information, presented in an interesting manner, and it will be worth to any one many times the small sum of Fifty Cents of this book will prove of incalculable benefit to those whose education has been neglected, while the volume will also be found of great value to those who cannot readily command the knowledge they have acquired. BOOK PUBLISHING HOUSE, 151 Leonard St., New York City.

**Commission Merchant.** I will sell your CHICKENS, EGGS AND PRODUCE, remit promptly and guarantee the highest market prices. A trial order will convince you. Reference: Bortley National Bank, by permission. L. E. McTAFFEE, 1718 First Avenue, Birmingham, Ala.

**Plantation Cure is Guaranteed**  
To Cure or Money Refunded by Your Merchant, so Why Not Try It? Price 50c.